# Manuatian

# Consette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 72.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1903-SEMI-WEEKLY.

HOLE No. 2518.

# TROPICAL FRUITS GET RIGHT OF WAY IN PORTS

# Treasury Department Ruling Gives Them an Advantage In Quick Delivery.

Treasury Department, August 10, 1903.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

Department circular of April 26, 1876 (T. D. 2777), relating to the landing of tropical fruits in advance of regular entry, and subsequent circulars and unpublished decisions touching the same matter and extending the privilege of advance permits for landing to certain other perishable cargoes and certain articles requiring immediate landing and delivery (T. D. 5761, June 15, 1883; T. D. 7483, April 26, 1886; T. D. 7727, August 31, 1886; T. D. 8418, September 3, 1887; T. D. 9212. January 25, 1889; unpublished decisions of the Treasury Department 6313 E, May 2, 1891; 8092 F, June 12, 1891) are hereby superseded, and the following amendments thereof are promulgated for the information and guidance of customs officers and others concerned:

- 1. In order to prevent loss to importers of tropical fruits and other perishable cargoes and merchandise requiring immediate delivery, and loss to the revenue by reason of damage caused by delay in the discharge of such cargoes or the landing and delivery of such merchandise, special permits for the immediate landing and delivery of the classes of merchandise hereinafter specified may be issued under the followingnamed conditions, which must be strictly observed:
- 2. A special permit authorizing the immediate landing and delivery of tropical fruits of a perishable nature, fresh fish, fresh lobsters, newspapers, and plates intended for immediate use in reprinting newspapers, may be issued in advance of the arrival of the importing vessel at port, upon the written application of the importer and his affidavit accompanying sucil application (Catalogue Form No. 025) to be filed with the collector at the port of entry. Such special permit shall be signed by the collector and countersigned by the naval officer, if there be
- 3. The affidavit accompanying the application aforenamed must be taken before the collector of the port or his deputy and must se forth, substantially, the following facts: (a) The arrival or probable arrival within the collection district of the vessel (giving the name thereof) having on board tropical fruits of a perishable nature, fresh fish, fresh lobsters, newspapers, or plates intended for immediate use in printing newspapers, of which the affiant is the consignee; (b) the inability of the importer to make immediate entry thereof by reason of the nonarrival of the invoices or other causes; (c) that damage to cargo and consequent loss to the importer and to the revenue would result from delay in discharging the same; (d) the estimated quantities and values of such merchandise and the description thereof.
- 4. The importer shall, before the issue of the special permit, deposit with the collector a sum equal to double the amount of the approximate duties on such merchandise as is dutiable, to be held as a cash guaranty for the production of a duly certified consular invoice, properly indersed bills of lading, the due and timely entry of the merchandise and the payment of the estimated duties found due thereon. No deposit will be required with respect to merchandise on the free list.
- 5. Whenever a special permit is granted for immediate landing and delivery, as herein provided for, the collector shall give timely notice to the appraiser of the arrival of the vessel, who will thereupon promptly detail an officer to examine and appraise the merchandise; and the inspector assigned to the duty of discharging cargo shall not allow the delivery of any such merchandise until the same shall have been duly examined and appraised. Such inspector shall keep an accurate account of all deliveries made under the special permit, which shall accompany the final return of cargo discharged.
- 6. Every deposit so made as a cash guaranty equal to double the amount of the approximate duties shall be treated as a trust fund, and shall be deposited by the collector, to his official credit as a special deposit, with the proper assistant treasurer or designated depositary with whom the disbursing accounts of such collector are kept, and shall be subject to his official check. The amount so received and deposited shall be returned to the importer without delay, by check drawn by the collector, as soon as a duly certified consular invoice, or a pro forma invoice with properly indorsed bills of lading shall have been produced, due entry of the merchandise made, and the estimated duties thereon paid.
- . Collectors will issue receipts in duplicate for all money received by them on the aforenamed special deposit account (tropical fruits, perishable cargoes, etc.), delivering one receipt in each case to the person making the payment, and forwarding the other receipt with their monthly accounts, as hereinafter provided,
- They will also take receipts or vouchers in duplicate for all pay ments made by them on said account, and at the close of each month make out accounts in duplicate, showing the disposition of the money received as such special deposits, and transmit one account current, with one complete set of the receipts and vouchers pertaining thereto, to the Auditor for the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., as provided in Department Circular No. 92, of August 10, 1903.

ROBERT B. ARMSTRONG, Assistant Secretary.

# FOR A SHORT STAY

Will Represent Local Interests Before Congress, Delegate Kalanianaole Asked to Present Peti-Talks of Marcus Island .-- Publishing Some of His Recollections.

'I've only returned to try one case," said Col. Thomas Fitch yesterday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Fitch returned to Honolulu on the Sierra.

"I got the fee for the case a year ago and spent it. I offered to raise the money and return it, but my client wouldn't have it, so I had to return. I am booked on the Ventura of the 22nd of this month, so my stay here will be short.

contracts before I went away with certain corporations here, which will require my presence in Washington, to represent certain inter-Congress is in session. don't intend to open an office here, but if anything requires my presence I shall remain until December 1st.

"The situation in regard to Marcus Island, is as Ex-Senator Thurston told me, about this. The Japanese government has relinquished all claim to the island, not because of anything done or left undone by Captain Rosehill, but because of a claim made by the United States of discovery ten years prior to the time Rosehill first saw the island. The Japanese government has relinquished sovereignty over the island and was informed also that the fishermen had left. The Marcus Island Guano Co. has expended all the money it had in investigating the guano on the island, \$7,000 it cost I think, so now there is no money in the treasury. The stockholders are not willing to put up the money for another such expedition, with the State Department, against print the series also.

the Japanese government for forcing our party to leave Marcus Island, but I haven't any idea when we will get anything from it. It took the Russian government nineteen years to settle for the seizure of an American scaling vessel by their gunboat, and I don't know how long it will be before we get anything.

"California is prosperous. There is a boom on now and the only obstacle in the way is labor. The labor difficulty is serious and there is also a shortage in household servants. Don't know but what the American girl will have to learn how to cook again. As to agriculture in California-there is nothing that the soil produces which will warrant the payment of the wages manded by labor. It costs me forty dollars a month for a man in my orange grove. I realized just twelve cents a box on my oranges after paying the freight and other expenses

"I have been engaged in writing 'The Recollections and Reflections Thomas Fitch.' They are about two columns apiece and just what the name implies. The recollections have been syndicated and the first will be published next Sunday in California Eastern papers. Every Sunday I will have an audience of ten or fifteen mil-lions of people. Several articles are on Hawali, and the good men in Hawali, and there are some here, won't suffer when the time comes, in my article. My present letters are on 'Old Times or

# OF JAPANESE LABOR HERE

# Society Organized to Induce Coolies to Become sides. Steady and Reliable Field Hands---Japan Wants to Hold Advantages Here.

Headed by Consul General M. Saito, erywhere the scheme met with success. the prominent Japanese of the city have organized a society which has for its object the improvement of labor conditions among the Jajanese of Hawaii. A Central Japanese Society has Oahu is thoroughly organized, the comalready been formed which will settle all complaints and all differences between the plantations and their em-M. Saito, Japanese Consul General for Hawaii is the president of the society, and the Executive Commitcomposed of C. Shiozawa, Shioda, K. Ishikawa, Dr. J. Uchida, K. Kobayashi, Rev. Mr. Motokawa, Mr. Okubo, K. Kawasaki, Dr. Haida

When King Kalakaua first made a treaty with Japan by which immigrants were sent here for work on the plantations, inspectors were sent to each plantation, whose duty it was to report to the Japanese government the condition of labor, and who were also to settle all differences which might arise between employer and the employe. Later these inspectors were superseded by agents of the immigration companies which worked under special permit of the Imperial government. nexation came all agreements were knocked out, and the Japanese plantation laborers have since been left to

The object of the new society is to better the standard of the Japanese laborer in the Islands by disposing of all without complaints Formerly all laborers with a grievance went direct to Consul Saito and poured into his cars their tales of The new society will relieve

him of much of this work The intention is to organize in all the islands, and wherever a Japanese There are 70,000 colony can be found. people of that race in Hawaii, and the great majority of them are plantation On each plantation will be president, who will take the place of the inspector under the old monarchy. It will be his duty to investigate all complaints made by laborers and settle micably all difficulties. finds this impossible he is to communicate with the central body at Hono-lulu and the general committee will risit the scene of the trouble and adjust the differences.

Last week a visit was made to La-Walluku. Hamakuapoko on Maui, and a prelim- the plant along the window sill, as not inary organization was effected. Ev- one mosquito passed through

One meeting has already been held on this island at Waipahu where a branch of 1200 was formed. Saturday meet ings are to be held at Waialua, Ewa and Waimanalo Then as soon as mittee will visit first Kauai and then Hawaii.

Not only is the object of the society to better the relations between plantations and Japanese laborers, but it will also have for its object, the establishment of hospitals and of boarding schools, where children of Japanese parents employed in the fields can be educated.

reputation of Japanese labor." Editor C. Shlozawa, who is a member of the committee, last evening. "Japanese laborers are too restless and too independent. We recognize that this is the best labor field for Japan and want to make our people steady work-I am told that every month Japanese send \$100,000 to Japan and save \$50,000 besides, while they spend \$100 We don't want to ruln 000 in living. this.

The society intends to publish English paper to better place before people the objects of the society. Still another object will be to prevent migration to California, where the Japanese are certain to be disappointed position to go, a committee will first be sent to California to investigate the truth of the glowing reports that come

It is hoped to complete the organizathe Emperor's birthday early in vember a meeting will be held in Hopolulu at which delegates will be present from all the islands.

# Plant Enemy of Mosquito

PARIS. Aug. 22.-The discovery that plant called ocimun viride, or green basil, is destructive to mosquitoes has caused much discussion among scient-When he ists, but till now no one was aware that the sweet basil plant, common in the south of France Spain and Italy, equally destructive.

Charles Raymond, the dramatic author, however, writes that during a visit to Venice he obtained complete Spreckelsville and protection by putting pots containing

# TRADER'S EXCHANGE WILL MEMORIALIZE CONGRESS

# tion---Builders and Traders Outline Their Position on Labor.

rooms in the Elite building, Mr. Craig presiding. The chief object of meet-

After some correspondence relating ure citizen labor and a report on the cannot fail to be degraded, same by W. W. Harris, Mr. Craig introduced the following memorial, prefacing it with the remark that it seemed to be the mistaken opinion of many that the Exchange was a labor organization. He thought that the placing of the Exchange on a proper standpoint was very important to the Exchange. The memorial was drawn by L. E. his example and influence in favor of Pinkham and a strong point was made the Oriental. of the statement that an eight hours day meant eight hours actual work not eight hours attendance. The resolution was adopted as the sentiments of the Exchange with the recommendation that a copy be furnished the press for publication.

THE POLICY OF THE EXCHANGE. The Builders and Traders Exchange

This Exchange is not a labor organi- ment, the public and labor.

the citizen, and those eligible, who sin- dice, cerely and adequately serve the Terri- THE NEEDS OF THE TERRITORY. instance possible.

This recognition was secured by the enactment of the recent Legislature.

This Exchange favors the protection and encouragement of the one industry on which the Territory at present depends and which exists mainly by the generosity of the Legislative enactments of the United States' Congress.

This Exchange is on record at the Department of Commerce at Washington in favor of restricted Chinese labor for unskilled plantation work.

This Exchange, through its representatives, persistently urged on the U.S. Commissioner General of Immigration the desirability of restricted Chinese labor for Hawalian Plantations.

This Exchange realizes that Hawaii affords the Oriental an opportunity to vastly improve his fatherland condition through plantation labor, domestic service and corresponding employ-

This Exchange, in so far as it can influence public opinion, demands that the Oriental shall thus be content and cease to attempt to force himself into all avenues of business and emplayment on a scale of civilization uteconomic standards established for American civilization.

This Exchange re-affirms its assertion that the moment the Oriental demands for himself and his family the same standard of living as the white man he ceases to be a menace or important competitor of the Caucasian.

This Exchange believes every individual who, with his family, is sustained in his high standard of living by American civilization should be true to that civilization and true to those who enjoy its advantages with him. The individual who unnecessarily throws his patronage to a lower standard of living and civilization than he is willing to accept for himself and his family is seeking an advantage over his fellow citizens and equals.

There is a point where selfishness son.

The sixteenth regular meeting of the ceases to be judicious. It needs only Builders and Traders Exchange was a minority to act on similarly selfish held last evening at the Association s lines to begin to break down American civilization, and the moment a majority act on identically selfish lines the whole American economic civilization ing was the consideration of the letter on these Islands will fall to Oriental to Delegate Kalanianaole regarding the standards, so far as individuals are needs of the Territory as seen by the concerned who depend on daily employment and American mercantile patronage.

> Persons of wealth and special ability can escape, but their environments

> This Exchange recognizes the fact that labor, organized and unorganized, has done much to compel and has not yet ceased to afford some excuse for the employment of Oriental labor. Any mechanic or laborer who cannot be depended upon when needed, who is hostile to his employer or who will not give a full day's conscientious work for a full day's pay is surely throwing

> This Exchange secured the passago by the recent Legislature of a labor law, relating to labor employed on Government work that has never been paralleled by any previous labor en-

The law defines a day's work in the following terms: "Eight hours of actual service shall constitute a day's work." It means labor shall deliver to the public eight hour's work and the deems it advisable to publicly state its, officials have the law behind them to position on the labor question, so it require eight hours of actual work and may not be misunderstood by the press not eight hours of mere attendance, This is exact justice to the Govern-

zation, but is composed of employers of The Builders and Traders Exchange labor and seeks to form sound wublic is an organization at whose meetings opinion and a just reciprocity on all its members and guests can freely state their opinions, however, widely differ-This Exchange believes the welfare of ling, or even heated in expression withthe Territory of Hawaii and body poli- out apprehending any subsequent illtic' requires the recognition by law of feeling or personal or business preju-

tory with head or hand in daily labor. The matter of the needs of the Territory as viewed by the Exchange and drawn up in the form of a letter to Delegate Kalanianaole and a memorial to be presented Congress and printed for the perusal of the proper committees was the next business taken up.

The petition, the result of much hard work by the committee under Mr. Pinkham is very concise and full of careful and accurate statistics. The late hydrographic map of the harbor of Honolulu as prepared by the Bureau of Immigration with the eighty foot line from the present established line of the harbor marked thereon, wherein dredging is obligatory by Territorial resources, goes with the petition as published eisewhere in these columns.

#### THE EXCHANGE COLLECTION BU-REAU.

After the adoption of the memorial and the letter to the delegate, Secretary J. D. Avery drew the attention of the Exchange to the amendments to the by-laws recently enacted reducing the initiation fees and broadening the eligibility of membership to include insurance men, real estate men, painters and others. He asked for persorfal aid on the part of the members solicit membership. terly destructive to all the social and of the bill collection the Exchange had within limits set by the creditors. He accounts members of the Exchange could turned in for collection and thus add to the revenues of the organization by the percentage

No one had been reported on the Exhange Delinquent Customers list up to the present date. The record had not yet been started but its existence powerful factor in collecting accounts and its entries would be a nowjunior edition of a local Bradstreet. An application for membership from the Pacific Transfer Company was rec-

immended and accepted The meeting then adjourned. Those present were J. H. Craig, W. W. Harris, J. D. Avery, L. E. Pinkham, J. Carrol, W. E. Weedon, C. Hall (Hackfeld & Co.), Fred. Harrison, A. P. Mc-Donald, G. W. Clark (Hustace & Co.), J. E. Dodd, J. Rosentein, S. Stephen-

# **IMMIGRATION** STATION WILL BE **PUSHED ALONG**

# Sargent's Plans ... Another Pearl Harbor Commission May Come Here.

### (MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—Commissioner of Immigration likely to be such a shuffling of multi-Sargent said today that he expected advertisements for bids for the construction of the new station at Honolulu would be ready about Sept. before the first of July next, when the railway bonds and \$40,000 worth of Olaa recess comes. As presiding at the bonds. 1. The preparations of the plans for the new station have been turned term, the Second Judge will have direcover to the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, Mr. James K. Tay- tion of the grand jury and conduct the lor. He has men at work on them and the specifications will probably be ready in the course of a week or so.

"In the meantime," said Mr. Sargent this afternoon, "I am pre-opinion that twenty-six trial jurors for paring to have the filling done on the site of the new station and in the be inadequate. paring to have the filling done on the site of the new station and if the Jones double murder case, unless vicinity thereof. I am going to advertise to have that work done just the venue be changed to another Ciras soon as possible that it may be out of the way by the date we are cuit, most of the available jury materready to proceed with the construction of the station."

It is learned at the Navy Department that, while the compromise of challenges. with regard to the acquisition of land at Pearl Harbor has been accepted, no specific ideas prevail as to the expenditure of available appropriations. No step towards the improvement of the harbor has yet two continuances of cases before Judge periodically with any stable article. been taken and probably none will be for the present. It was stated Robinson and the Fowler-Macfarlane-Catton case before Judge De Boit elseat the Department this afternoon that probably the first thing done Catton case before the Department of the Catton case before the Department of the Depart would be the appointment of a commission of officers to visit Pearl Harbor and to make recommendations on which to proceed. Nothing in that direction has yet been considered, however, but it will the matter was decided against the be no surprise if that is done in the early autumn.

Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon general of the Marine Hospital Ser- Thomas Hollinger and Charles David vice, said yesterday that he should await recommendations from the deceased. Lawrence H. Dee has filed surgeon stationed at Honolulu about the expenditure of the appro- his bond in \$500, with Thomas Hollinger priations made by the last Congress for the wharf and seawall. "We surety, as administrator of the same have done nothing here yet," added the Doctor," and it will be some brought suit against F. H. Redward for months before the work can be inaugurated. I expect the recommendation of the control of the c tions of Dr. Cofer will reach me before long."

The Marine Hospital service is taking no steps towards further JOHN K. SUMNER investigation of the leper settlement in Hawaii as a means of verifying or of disproving the assertions in the Mitchell report. But the word has gradually gone around here that the recommendations of the Mitchell report as to the lepers should not be seriously considered, for no one else than Senator Mitchell himself has made it known that he is purchase immunity from the woes of one cise than Senator Milchell ministr has made it known that he is wealth, it might have been expected not likely to insist upu legislation to carry out his recommendations and, that with the Honolulu dust shaken in fact, is entirely content that the situation should remain just as it is, from his feet when he left or Tahiti in fact, is entirely content that the situation should remain just as it is, from his feet when he left or Tahiti in fact, is entirely content that the situation should remain just as it is, leaving the Hawaiian authorities to manage the settlement as they have riment were scattered to the trade done in years gone by.

Some careful inquiry about the Interior Department as to the the poor old man is fated to receive of recommendations for a change in public land system in the territory brought out similar information. The officials of the Department do brought out similar information. The officials of the Department do property here to pay a judgment al-not sanction any propositions for radical changes, realizing that the lowed to go by default against him system is working fairly well and that great caution should be observed in making sweeping changes. There is no endeavor to make a great mystery out of it, but officials plainly state that it is exceedingly doubtful whether the recommendation of the Mitchell report as to public lands will be seriously considered in Congress,

At the War Department today, little could be learned about the in the suit of Y. Ahin vs. John K At the War Department today, fifthe could be learned about the Sumner, of motion for execution. The policy of sending the army transports to Manila by way of Honolulu. Much of that business has apparently been handled by officers of the be enforced is or quartermaster general's department at San Francisco. Col. Long, now ten and twelve hundred dollars, in the office of the quartermaster general and in immediate charge of the transport service, said that nothing official had yet come to him on WASHINGTON ISI the subject and this was affirmed by the acting quartermaster general

Col. Hall, the acting adjutant general, in the absence of Gen. Corbin, said that it had been the custom of the Department in recent times to send every other transport to Manila by way of the Southern route and Honolulu. He added that now the matter rested entirely with the Quartermaster General who could, at his pleasure, direct that transports go entirely by the Southern or by the Northern route. The War Department professed to have no knowledge of communications from business men in Honolulu regarding the price of coal for transports touching there but very probably that is because many officers in charge of such matters are now on annual leave.

Dr. Walter Wyman says he has been compelled to forego his trip to Honolulu, to which he has looked forward with much anticipation. Important business here in Washington has made it impossible for him to get away from Washington for a long period.

The German Consul at Kief writing in the Nachrichten fur Handel Fuch appropriations should be made by und Industrie of July 11, 1903, says that according to returns made to be no obstacles of a financial nature in the manufacturers of beet-root sugar in Russia the area planted in 1903 the way of the successful installation amounts to 513,528 dessiatines (1,386,525 acres), being 6.2 per cent of the administration of county affairs, less than in 1902. Of the 547,376 dessiatines (1.477,909 acres) planted and also, maximuch as a large proporin 1902, 22,505 dessiatines (50,763 acres) failed at scedtime, leaving tion of these appropriations such as only 524,860 dessiatines (1,417,146 acres) to produce a crop.

Very carnest efforts are being made just now to widely advertise the projects for irrigation throughout the arid regions of the West. The irrigation Congress is to meet in Ogden the middle of next month The Union Pacific Railroad has completed plans to take a large com- been in contemplation. pany of Washington correspondents, representing leading papers, on an eighteen day trip, touching at several cities going and coming. The purpose is to furnish information to these writers who have a large share in molding public opinion, about the extent and importance of

In coming years irrigation questions will undoubtedly claim a great at once it would be necessary for Mr. deal of attention from Congress. The government will be called upon carter to communicate with the Presito spend many millions of dollars in such projects.

Assistant Attorney General Campbell of the Interior Department Secretary Carter is instructed to confer has under consideration a law question from Governor Dole about the with the Secretary of the Interior with form of transferring titles to lands in Honolulu. It is kindred to the question submitted about one year ago as to whether title should pass through the Territory or through the United States. It is not known how soon the decision will be announced.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

# TO MAR IT

# Criminal Side Will Hold.

The platforms of bench and jury box, also the witness stand, in Judge Gear's courtroom are being covered with linoleum to match that upon the main floor. A new desk of white cedar for the clerk has been made at the government carpenter shops. With \$4 cases on the criminal calendar, and more to tudinous feet in that courtroom as will make the linoleum pattern look sad

#### NOT ENOUGH JURORS.

Talk in court precincts tends to the

Judge Gear appointed J. C. Quinn

# STILL IN TROUBLE

legal fraternity by John K. Sumner to

Yet one of the first items of advices his affairs is that an execution has been levied on the remnant of his while several lawyers claiming to be his attorneys were playing judicial raps over his sanity, with big fees out of his fortune as stakes.

Castle & Withington, attorneys for plaintiff, yesterday filed notice to J. Alfred Magoon, attorney for defendant,

# WELL INFORMED

In his letter of information on Teritorial finances sent by Governor Dole to Washington on August 18, he points out that there was no loan for the past ennial period and calls attention to targe diversion of local revenues Washington on the inauguration of the Territory. Governor Dole also

You will note that a large part of toan appropriations are on account public improvements for the benefit of the county government which will come into operation next January. was deemed best by the legislature that

the Territory in order that there should those for water works, new roads, bridges, sewers, julls, court houses, etc., were necessary in the public interests and would have been made as a matter of course had no county government

Secretary Carter took away a lette of instructions from Governor Dole, in which he says that he has cabled to Washington for a leave of absence for the Secretary and that if the President's approval of bonds was not given dent before proceeding to New York. regard to settling up the matter of the Hawaiian public debt.

Other matters covered in the instructions have been amply detailed within the past fortnight in the Advertiser's

# THE COAST

# Courtroom Where Dillingham Returns Predicting Four Cent Sugar.

"If you want to buy twenty dollar gold pieces for ten dollars, now is the time to buy Hawaiian stocks at the quoted prices is what I told men I met in San Francisco," said B. F. Dillingham who returned yesterday on the Sierra from San Francisco. Mr. Dillingham went to the coast to place Olaa and Hilo Railway bonds and he succeeded in both missions. While away he disposed of \$99,000 in Hilo

"I accomplished the mission which took me to San Francisco," sald Mr. Dillingham. "Practically all of the bonds of the Hilo railway have now been blaced, and there is only a few of the Olaa bond issue left.

"San Francisco financiers have a more favorable opinion of Hawalian securities now that they understand the situation in the Islands. There is a before twelve men can pass the exami- much better feeling toward Hawaii on the coast. While stocks are low, the plantations are very prosperous; as far as agriculture is concerned Hawaii has never been more prosperous. The price periodically with any staple article.

> "Men on the coast are taking quite an interest in the Islands, Many of them have investments here and some told me that they intended to come to Hawali. All of them realize that it is a good time now to invest in our stocks. While the quotations are low, this does not represent the true value of the stock. If anyone attempts to buy a few thousand shares of stock the price will go up, and I doubt if you can buy any stock at much below par, even those quoted at fifty per cent of their valueunless it be some one who is forced to

sell.
"We still have a few Olaa bonds, but not many. The plantation is in splendid shape. A good crop will be taken off, larger than the first two crops.

"The prospect for four cent sugar is cod. I figure that we will get from three and three quarters to four cents for the 1904 crop. That seems to be the general impression anyway."

# OLD LAHAINALUNA NOW REJUVENATED

Lahainaluna's reorganization under Principal McDonald is making satisfactory progress. The ancient institution gives promise of being a new creation and a model school of manual training. A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Education, was glad to give out such a favorable report of the place when seen at his office yester-

Agriculture of the Hawaiian kind is in charge of an experienced native. There are blacksmith, machine and carpenter shops, also a printing office, all well equipped for teaching those trades. New dormitories will be ereced as soon as possible, the plans being now in preparation.

Mrs. McDonald, who is associated with her husband in conducting the seminary, was a very able teacher in the Normal school and her retirement therefrom to go to Lahainaluna is esteemed as great a loss to the former as

it is a gain to the latter.

Last term there were forty-three pupils at Lahainaluna, but it is expected that the coming term will see sixty enrolled. It is an institution exclusively for boys and the oldest publie school in the Hawaiian Islands.

## . Vida Comes Out.

Henry C. Vida has authorized the statement that he is a candidate for nomination as County Clerk of Oahu by the Republican County Convention.

# NATIVE SONS WILL BANQUET

A meeting of Native Sons of California was held at the Young Hotel last night to arrange for a celebration the 9th of September, the 53rd anniversary of the admission of California into the

The nature of the celebration will consist of a stag banquet. All Native Sons are requested to call at the Club Stables and get tickets and also from H. W. Lake, manager of the Alexander Young hotel. The list will close Monday night, September 7th.

A committee of five was appointed at the meeting to arrange for a permanent organization of Native Sons of

H. W. Lake is chairman of a committee on entertainment consisting of himself with C. H. Bellina and T. I. Dillon, which has power to act. The meeting which was held in the makai pavillon of the hotel was largely attended much interest being shown by all present ..

# OUTLOOK AT ARE SCHOOL CHILDREN OVERWORKED IN HAWAII?

# A Parent Objects to Home Study and Suggests the Batavia System --- A Complaint About Text Books Used in the Territory.

Editor Advertiser: The following article entitled "The Savior of the Public School Child," appeared in the Ladies Home Journal for September, 1903. I would like to have you publish it in your valuable paper so that our local teachers and those in authority over our educational institutions will know of the grand results that have been obtained in Batavia, New York, through the trial of a new plan to improve the system of teaching in the schools there and which plan I believe should be adopted in our schools here with as little delay as possible.

The same conditions that existed in Batavia are existing here today, with the result that children are compelled to spend the greater part of their time at home in doing school work which should be done during school hours. These conditions cause the greatest objection to our educational system at the present time.

I for one do not believe in having my children compelled to spend nearly all their time out of school doing school work, for in my opinion it is absolutely essential to good health that a child should have the benefit of that part of each day away from school, for recreation and rest from mental studies. Besides this, children often spend some of their home hours in learning music and other accomplishments and if this is the case and they are compelled to sit up late each night with their every day school work, the results can easily be foreseen.

Another matter which I think should be touched upon in this connection is the extremely unsatisfactory kind of text books now being used in some of our schools. Take for instance the text books of Arithmetic. In former days each different kind of example had a rule laid down in the school books for the guidance of the pupil and a sample" example worked out so that each student could reason out the way in which similar examples or problems should be done. In the text books used today no such rules or examples are to be found and the result is that unless the teacher is extremely careful to fully explain to the pupils the method of working out the examples, the pupil is often puzzled and at a loss to understand the correct rule to apply. It is simply impossible for a teacher to instruct a class in this manner and it becomes absolutely necessary to adopt individual instruction such as has been adopted in Batavia if good results are to be obtained.

Sincerely hoping that the Home Journal article will be read by all those interested in the education of our children and trusting that it will lead to the adoption at an early date of the system of individual instruction in our schools, allow me to subscribe myself,

AN INTERESTED PARENT.

Honolulu, August 29, 1903.

A public-school teacher of experience and judgment admitted to me confidentially, not long ago, that the hope and the aim of his work had been "to kill as few of the children as possible." This appalling admission reflects not at all upon the teacher, but upon the public-school system in which he was doing his allotted part according to fixed and fatal laws.

In Batavia, New York, a town of ten thousand inhabitants, half-way between Rochester and Buffalo, a man has arisen bold enough and resourceful enough to declare that the fatal laws by which the modern Juggernaut of the public-school system has been governed are not fixed. This man has even dared to say to his fellow-educa-tors: "Come now; let us kill no children at all. I will show you a more excellent way." Furthermore, this Furthermore, this man has made good his promise; he has shown the more excellent way, and the children of Batavia are no killed all the day long counted as sheep for the slaughter.

It happened in this wise. year 1898 John Kennedy, Superintendbefore the school board and offered a solution for a certain problem of a room containing too many scholars for the table from time to time as a vexed

#### PERSONAL. INDIVIDUAL STRUCTION IS OFTEN NEED-

the solution which I have to offer you for this overcrowded room is exceedingly simple, but it is perfectly adequate, as I know three minutes' consideration will show you. I proor hire or otherwise obtain extra space, we at once put an extra teacher into that room, not to hear classes, but to give personal, individual instruction to the pupils who are falling behind. This will not only provide for the excess of pupils, but it will at the same time bring up the grade of scholarship, and, most of all, it will meet tem of massing and classing.

There was a pause, in which the gentlemen of the board pondered the suggestion seriously. Then the pres-ident said slowly: "Mr. Kennedy, this method of meeting our problem is of far more than local and passing importance. It is not only a revelation; it is a revolution.

And a revolution it has proved to be—a bloodless and joyous and beneficent revolution, as all Batavia citi-zens are willing to witness. For the experiment was immediately tried in the one room with startling and in stantaneous success. The worn-out of nervous prostration, suddenly found that all the weak spots in her classes were: becoming the strong spots There was nothing the matter now! She had no more nagging to do and ceased corresponding with a sanatorium and forgot her nervous system entirely.

#### NO HOME STUDY FOR THESE CHILDREN.

Meanwhile the change greater in the children. Discourage-ment, the bane of public-school life, disappeared from all faces and tears from all eyes. A discouraged child is

almost always a rebellious child. A beautiful spirit of order and harmony now began to rule in that room. Best of all, perhaps, when school broke up the books were left in the desks and the little flock darted away into the outer world free from every care, as the young of all creation ought to be. No poring over partial payments and cudgeling weary little brains over cubic complexities around the evening lamp for them.

What had happened? A quiet, gentle girl, with trained mind, tireless patience and sympathetic perception of child nature, was moving hour by hour through that room like a ministering angel. "Schools," says Superintendent Kennedy, "are administered to death; they are ministered into

This work of ministration to the 4im and buzzled little brains was a very breath of life, energizing them to a fresh grasp, illuminating them with clear intellectual pertion. Suddenly it was found that the backward children were catching up with the bright ones. Ere long, in cases they were outstripping them, and the leading lights of the keep up with the "dull" scholars

#### THE EXPERIMENT HAS PROVED A GREAT SUCCESS

So signal was the success of the experiment that it was manifestly the duty of the board to apply the new plan throughout the entire public-school system of the town, and this has been gradually done without additional expense. It costs less, Mr. Kennedy says, to educate children than to kill them. The experiment was, however, varied by having one teacher assume the double function of class and individual instruction in rooms which were not overflowing. The results were equally satisfactory single teacher brought forward her own laggards, relieved her room and brought it into a condition comparing very favorably with that prevailing in the two-teacher room.

There are in all seven individual instructors employed in the Batavia schools at this time, one teacher in many cases going from room to room. They are not regarded as assistants or under-teachers in any sense, and their salaries are the same as those of the regular or class teachers of their grade. It should be stated that the Batavia school-houses were built upon a liberal, broad-gauged plan, with spacious, well-ventilated rooms fact which has contributed in an important degree to the success of Mr. Kennedy's experiment. For a success it is, substantial and unqualified. It is a reform which has come to stay.

#### ACTUAL, PRACTICAL RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

I have been at pains to inquire regarding the actual, practical results individual instruction, teachers, parents and scholars of my acquaintance. The answers have been unanimous and hearty. The pof the school board tells me: The president is no 'out' about it. It solves the problem. It saves the teacher and it saves the child." The parents refolce in the new era of peace and rest and The teachers bear enthusiastic testimony to the revolution it has

(Continued on page 7.)

# THE SUPREME COURTJUDGES

# Association Discusses the Memorial.

meeting held yesterday afternoon in consideration of the memorial to be submitted to Congress asking that body to increase the number of judges on the Supreme Court of the Territory from three to five, were unable to come to a final conclusion and ultimately referred the memorial back to the committee, added to for that purpose, for

revision.

The general sense of the meeting seemed in favor of sending such a petition with certain modifications and amendments. The probability is that the matter will be definitely settled and a memorial accepted at the next meeting, announced for Wednesday evening next at 7:20.

The meeting was called for four o'clock in the Castle & Cooke Assembly hall, President W. O. Smith taking the chair. A quorum shortly appeared

chair. A quorum shortly appeared and the following were among those present during the proceedings:
President W. O. Smith, Secretary J.

A. Matthewman, E. B. McClanahan, J.
L. Kaulukou, A. G. M. Robertson,
Charles Dole, E. P. Dole, W. Rawlins,
A. A. Wilder, A. S. Lewis, E. A. MottSmith, S. H. Derby, S. M. Ballou, C.
F. Clemons, Frank Andrade, A. F. Judd and W. L. Stanley.

President W. O. Smith, in opening the meeting, referred to the adjourned meeting of August 26 with its unfinished business of the memorial adding that he believed that a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Speaker of the House of Congress, the President of the Senate, the Chief Jus-tice of the Supreme Court of this Territory and the Department of Justice as represented by the United States Attorney General.

Speaking of the utility of the memorial he cited the increase of the population and the taxable value of Ter-ritorial property at sixty-six per cent. since the Supreme Court first became an appellate body while litigation had increased fifty per cent, there being at the present moment some three to four hundred cases awaiting trial. He deplored the small majorities in many decisions lately given where two judges would differ and one decide bringing forward the probability that if five judges were allowed to sit it would create a tendency to do away with appeals if under the suggestion of the Mitchell Senatorial Commission. appeals were allowed, and further, if no appeals should be granted more satisfaction would be given anyway by the presence of five judges and larger majority decisions.

A. G. M. Robertson thought the ac tion of memorializing premature and did not think the local volume of busi-ness sufficient to warrant the asking of five judges. While such an addition would undoubtedly aid the present state of affairs our present popula-tion was hardly that of a third-rate city. If the action was not really an urgent necessity he did not think Congress should be troubled.

Mr. Smith thought that the original intention of those who first drafted laws for the guidance of the Territory had been to model the lines on Judiciary on account of our distance from the mainland and the resultant difficulty and expense of appeals, Costs in such cases as have been taken up have been very heavy. Dissenting opinions on the bench have been frequent of late and the coming county government questions are, said W. O. Smith, liable to make local affairs, already involved, still more difficult.

Mr. Smith did not think that the presentation of the memorial would be a thrusting of the matter on the ate as the present difficulties had been noted by the Senatorial Commission. They, the commission, had made urgent representation in their report that the practice of filling vacancies on the bench from practicing attorneys be discontinued.

E. P. Dole made mention of the fact that Vermont, an old, settled State where litigation was naturally less, while the business was half that of this Territory, had five judges on the Supreme Bench. Later Mr. Dole strengthened this point by expressing his belief that the Territorial business was four times as large. During the meeting C. F. Clemons

made the statement that Vermont, with perhaps twice the population, had only one tenth of the business of this Territory yet had five members of the Supreme Court.

J. L. Kaulukou favored the memorial if necessity demanded the change but of perjury in connection with Jue Gun's feared that the demand would be considered premature and perhaps pre-sumptuous. He asked concerning the in Territories and usual procedure in Territories and States and Mr. Smith stated that many States with less business had five judges, that Territories had the right of appeal but States not except under

a writ of error. E. B. McClanahan thought that the There were many cases here amounting to \$100,000, \$500,000 and even a million. Such a case elsewhere would be a cause celebre where five judges sat on the He recalled a case of half a million in Montana where celebrated including Elihu New York lawyers, Root, were engaged and the case caused much sensation. The main thing, he and queue. believed, was to determine if three judges were insufficient to handle the case, to ask freely for what was

With the present outlook, continued for perjury,

Mr. McClanahan, a blockade was imminent within six months.

Mr. Smith reiterated the fact that we were far ahead of other territories. The question of appeal was at present

one prohibition to litigants of limited

means.

W. L. Stanley did not think the memorial could be considered presumptuous. The Bar Association was merely asking for its needs. The Supreme
Court was undoubtedly overworked,
was indeed months behind in its work
and unable to do full justice either to itself or the cases submitted before it. Three juries would start work Tuesday meaning a big increase in the volume of work. He would like to see the Bar Association go on record as against the Mitchell Committee's recommendation, the lawyers of the Territory being undoubtedly the best judge of what local conditions demanded.

Appeals, concluded Judge Stanley, were prohibitive as far as average liti-

gants were concerned.

It appeared to be the sense of the meeting that the question of the Mit-chell Commission had better be left out of the present memorial, Mr. Mc-Clanahan suggesting that such an amendment might prove detrimental to the general interests of the petition. A. S. Lewis outlined the difference of the status of Territorial courts where

several appeals were possible and the present standing of the Territory. The carrying out of the recommendation of the Mitchell Commission would mean a retrogression from a position securing some of the advantages of statehood towards pure territorialism. By giving the right to appeal from the local Su-preme Court expenses of appellants would be doubled both in the certifying and printing of evidence, often amounting to hundreds of dollars.

McClanahan then moved that the me

morial be referred back to committee for reconsideration along the lines suggested by the meeting. At the motion of Mr. Mott Smith the names of Messrs. McCianahan, Stanley and Lewis were added to the committee.

The meeting on the motion of W. T. Rawlins, was adjourned until Wednes-

day evening at seven thirty Refere the meeting disselved Mr. Robertson stated that the court had informed him that a motion of the Bar Association concerning the appointment of appraisers in Probate matters, hith-erto imperative, would cause a modification of the rule and make such appointments discretionary by the court. Votes unanimously showed the Association in accord with Mr. Robertson's

# JACK ATKINSON IS OUT OF POLITICS

A. L. C. Atkinson resigned yesterday as a member of the Central Committee of the Fourth District and as member and secretary of the Territorial Central Committee and as member and secretary of the Executive Committee. Following is Mr. Atkin-

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 2, 1903. Clarence L. Crabbe, Esq., Chairman of the Territorial Central Committee

of the Republican Party of Hawaii. Dear Sir: I beg leave to submit my resignation as a member and as sec retary of the Territorial Central Committee, and also my resignation as a member and as secretary of the Executive Committee of the Territorial Central Committee of the Republican Party of Hawaii.

The duties of these Committees have taken up so much time that I am compelled to take this course so as to give more attention to my law practice.

I wish to say that I am glad to have those of State rather than Territorial been on the Committees during the last year when so much has been done towards organizing and placing the par-

ty on the firm basis it is today. I feel that the future of the party cannot be brighter, from the fact that so many capable men of this community are interesting themselves in its welfare.

Yours faithfully. I am. Sir. A. L. C. ATKINSON.

# JUE GUM HELD FOR PEONAGE

Commissioner E. A. Douthitt, after an examination lasting several days, committed Jue Gun to the Federal ing in this matter that it seems to me grand jury on the charge of peonage, his alleged offense consisting in the holding of women in slavery for immoral purposes. Ball was fixed at \$5000.

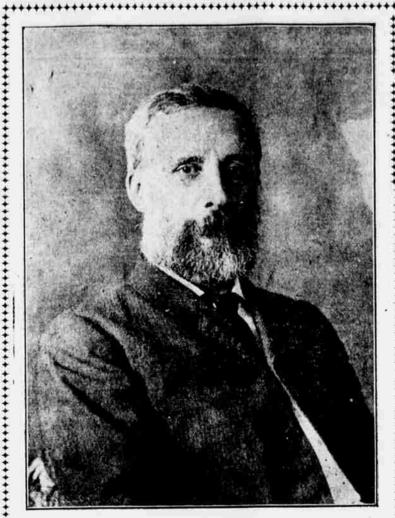
On the question raised the other day as to whether Ah Sin should be compelled to answer questions when such might tend to criminate her, she being held in the Territorial court on a charge habeas corpus suit, Commissioner Douthitt ruled that she need not answer any questions that would criminate her on the charge of perjury.

There was a warm-time for a little while over the interpretation of the court's ruling. Mr. Catheart, coached by Willie Crawford as private intervolume of business would carry far preter, questioned the accuracy of Ah more weight than population statistics. Hong, the official interpreter, in his version of the court's instructions.

Mr. Douthitt interrogated Ah Hong on the matter and the maintained that he had truly inter-preted the court's language into Chi-His word was taken over that of the private interpreter, a "foreign devil" who wears the Chinese costume

The commissioner refused the application of Mr. Dunne, the Federal atbusiness and if this proved to be the torney, to increase the bail of Ah Sin case, to ask freely for what was as a witness from \$500. She is already held by the Territory under \$2000 bail

# EMPHATIC VINDICATION THE TURKS KILL OF BUSINESS INTEGRITY



ROBERT CATTON.

# Judge De Bolt, With Pointed Remarks, Dismisses Fowler and Macfarlane Equity Suits Against Robert Catton.

Seldom has a man whose integrity was attacked through legal proceedings received such an emphatic vindication from the bench as that accorded to Robert Catton by Judge De Bolt yesterday. This was in the course of deciding two causes at once, which related to the agency for Fowler's steam plows and other agricultural implements in the Hawaiian Islands.

The first cause was a bill for accounting by John Fowler & Co., (Leeds), Ltd., vs. Geo. W. Macfarlane and Robert Catton, the defendants having been at one time partners in the agency mentioned. The second cause was a cross bill by Macfarlane against Fowler and Catton, F. M. Hatch and Robertson & Wilder appeared for the Fowler company, J. W. Catheart for Macfarlane, and Holmes & Stanley and capital and land enough in the right Kinney & McClanahan for Catton. The original suit was filed on location. Chicken-raising on a small December 13, 1900. Macfarlane never filed an answer but when the no reason why an extension of the case came up he entered a cross-bill.

In closing the case for Mr. Catton yesterday morning, Mr. Stanley caused a laugh among counsel all around by saying that Mr. Macfarlane when on the stand in the first cause forgot his position as a defendant and referred to plaintiff's counsel as his own. Mr. Stanley emphasized the lack of any evidence to support either complaint and asked for a dismissal of both the bill, as to Catton, and the cross-bill.

Judge De Bolt, after giving counsel for both plaintiffs an oppor- Mr. Catton would be entitled to charge tunity to reply which they declined to take, orally rendered the follow- upon what he termed indirect orders, ing decision, sub-headings being supplied by the Advertiser reporter;

CASE WITHOUT EQUITY.

The court is in practically the same position in regard to reviewing the evidence as counsel are. All I can recall is the general outline and the tendency of the evidence. Without attempting to review or analyze the evidence I will say in regard to the bill for an accountthat the bill is totally and wholly without equity-no foundation whatever in In fact the plaintiffs not attempt to substantiate any of the facts in their bill but simply rely Mr. Catton for evidence and facts to support it, and they have made some very broad and some very unjust allegations against Mr. Catton in this bill.

ALLEGATIONS RECKLESS. As counsel has just stated in his argument, the allegations have been reckless, I believe that I am justified in endorsing that statement of counsel in view of testimony that the plaintiffs have given. They have made allega-tions, they have made statements in their depositions directly and flatly in the face of written documentary evidence showing the contrary. part of Mr. Catton not only his oral testimony but all his documentary evidence, books, papers, whatever he had in his hands, all seemed to be clear, explicit and above-board.

HONESTY OF DEFENDANT.

I desire to further say, and I believe it is in justice to Mr. Catton to say, that all his dealings from beginning to end have been honest, fair, open and above-board, and I have no hesitancy in saying that Mr. Catton has served Fowler & Co. conscientiously and faithfully and that he has accounted to them for every dollar and every piece of property that came into his hands from

as Mr. Catton is concerned-Mr. Macdismissed

CROSS BILL WORSE.

Now as to the cross bill of Mr. Macfarlane against Mr. Catton the same to the Hawaiian Islands to any person reasoning would apply in this case as would apply in the case of George W. Macfarlane against Robert Catton, which was a bill for an accounting. do not know but what the reasons have been intensified somewhat by the testimony; that is, if the reasons existed and I was justified in my decision in that matter, those reasons have been made clearer, if there has been any change in the matter.

In the first place, taking Mr. Macfarlane's view of the matter that this joint agency or copartnership did exist between him and Mr. Catton the reason. that I have set forth in my decision in that matter that Mr. Catton was not account to Mr. Macfarlane until Mr. Macfarlane had made some accounting or showing to him for moneys which he claimed to have received. would be answered by my decision in that matter.

CATTON'S SOLE AGENCY.

whether or not be would be released from any obligations and accounting from the fact of the dissolution of the copartnership, it seems to me that, in view of Mr. Catton's testimony that time Mr. Catton contends, namely, to about the first day of January, 1894, and February, 1899, Mr. Catton was the sole plaintiff or Mr. Macfarlane. and only agent of Fowler & Co, in the Hawaiian Islands. He alone was entitled to charge commissions, and if Mr. Macfarlane, the same as any other perthem. The bill, therefore, of John Macfariane, the same as any other per-Fowler & Co., Ltd against Robert Cat., son, did secure orders for Fowler & Co. ton and George W. Macfarlane, so far for goods under the arrangements ex-

TWO VILLAGES A General Insurrection in Northern

THE PEOPLE OF

Macedonia---2200 Bulgarians Killed.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS,)

SALONICA, Sept. 2.—The Ottoman government officially estimates that 2200 Bulgarians were killed in the recent fighting.

SOFIA, Sept. 2.—A general insurrection has been proclaimed in northern Macedonia. The Turks have massacred the inhabitants in the villages of Armensi and Vileso.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 2.-It is stated that an American syndicate has bought the entire coffee output of Brazil,

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 2.-The President will attend the labor day celebration at Syracuse, N. Y.

DETROIT, Sept. 2.—The American Sugar Refinery Company has bought a controlling interest in nine factories with a capitalization of

BURGAS, Sept. 3.—The Austrian steamer Vaskapu en route to onstantinople, was destroyed by three explosions. Twenty-nine per-

sons were killed. It is believed Bulgarians are responsible. VIENNA, Sept. 3.-Reports are renewed that Adrianople is burn-

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.—The Porte has notified the embassies that Bulgarian agitators are projecting outrages against the

SOFIA, Sept. 3.—A battle has occurred at Smilovo between 500 insurgents and eight battalions of Turks. Thirty-five insurgents were killed and sixty Turks. Famine confronts thousands of Bulgarians at

MANILA, Sept. 3.-Aguinaldo, in a public letter, urges his countrymen to go into agriculture and improve its methods, to attend the public schools and abandon gambling.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Henry Edson, son of a former mayor of New York, shot and killed Mrs. Pullen because of her refusal to elope with him. Afterward he committed suicide.

LONDON, Sept. 3.-Chief Justice Alverstone will be chairman of the Alaskan Boundary Commission.

HILLSBORO, Oregon, Sept. 3.—A clergyman named Kennedy has been arrested here for burglary. He is charged with the robbery of an entire family at the point of a pistol after an unsuccessful attempt to chloroform them,

BERLIN, Sept. 3.-Several soldiers arrested here for treason confess that they sold the secret of the new German bombs to France.

The man who has come here to raise chickens ought to succeed if he has business should not be profitable.

There is no reason why a blind man shouldn't be Sheriff of Molokal or any other island county. Hawaiian peace officers don't see anything anyway.

isting between Fowler & Co. and their Japanese interpreter in the grasp of a agency in these Islands, why of course and I find that upon all orders, and this is applicable in both cases, both in the bill and the cross bill, that the regular as Mr. Catton is concerned—Mr. Mac- rate of commission was seven and a farlane makes no answer to the bill—is half per cent upon direct orders re-Upon all indirect orders-that is, goods ordered by any person other than Mr. Catton and shipped by Fowler & Co. would be termed an indirect order, and upon which Mr. Catton would be entitled to five per cent.

RECEIPT FOR PROPERTY. It is absolutely clear and positive that

& Co's in his possession. Fowler & Co. alleged that he has property, but they failed to produce any evidence upon that point. fied that he did give a receipt or did receive from Mr. Catton all the property then in the possession of Mr. Catton two to be voted for—sheriff and district belonging to Fowler & Co. It would proportion A blind war and the control of t be unnecessary to call upon Mr. Catton, in view of that testimony, to offer any testimony at all, but Mr. Catton has gone upon the stand and his testimony upon that point, as upon all others, I hold is absolutely true.

Mr. Catton has not sought to evade the force of any allegation or of any statement whatever on the part of or next. They are waiting for ad-Touching upon the other point, as to Fowler or Mr. Macfarlane. He has vices from the Republican and Home met them all and he has met them fair- Rule central committees. In the ly, honestly and squarely, and what- meantime the offices are not going begever questions have been put to Mr. Catton he was able to corroborate it there can be no question now but what by his books and statements, all of the copartnership did exist until the which he has kept in a very methodi- NOT A GAME FOR THE FIDGETY. cal, careful and business-like manner from that time on until the 28th day of which I am sorry I cannot say for the

The cross-bill as well as the original

bill is dismissed. The decrees will be signed accord-J. T. DE BOLT. ingly.

First Judge.

# MADE ARREST IN IWILEI

Marshal Hendry yesterday afternoon crested Fukumatsu, another Japanese charged with importing women. The arrest was made in Iwilei. Just as the officers were about to leave, they heard commotion in a near by shack. Interpreter Gaffney reached the scene of the trouble first. He found Makino, a husky Japanese wrestler. Gaffney and Marshal Hendry attacked the man and pulled him off, and soon afterwards a policeman came along and put him under arrest. The man gave the name of Kazaki and is charged with assault. He attacked Makino because he thought him a spy, and might have done him serious injury if the federal officers hadn't happened along.

# BLIND MAN WANTS TO BE SHERIFF

The political pot is boiling at the Leper Settlement. Supt. McVeigh. who returned yesterday reports that nearly 'adf of the male population is out after the offices. There are only reagistrate. A blind man wants to be judge and a blind man also would like to be given a chance to detect origin in the settlement. These two men are going around now getting signatures to their partitions.

The lepers aren't certain whether they are to have an election this year ging and a score and more are after each of the jobs.

"So you're learning to play chess," said Maud.

"Yes," answered Mamie,

"The moves must be very difficult." "Yes. But the worst part isn't the moving. It's the keeping still."-Washington Star.

# Sawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter. SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

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TUESDAY : : SEPTEMBER 1

#### THE WORLD'S NEGRO ISSUE.

The Kansas City Journal has reached to make it a matter of satisfaction here that the planters soon parted company with their plan to fill the island labor market with African material.

The large immigration of Europeans to Africa during recent years, says the Journal, "has occasioned a situation which shows that the depravities of the civilized negroes are merely the ren in the jungles. An exchange from South Africa states that a regular epidemic of assaults by natives upon white women is in progress. This of-fense has been punished there by whipping, and by imprisonment from six months to two years. But this punishment has not acted with deterrent effect, so the white citizens have been holding indignation meetings for the purpose of protesting to the government against the mildness and inefficacy of the penalty, and to devise ways and means for the purpose of putting a stop to the crime which threatens to plunge the country into a state of disorder.

'It begins to look, however, if the outrages continue and the punishment is not more certain and severe, as if the people will take justice into their own hands. In fear of this deplorable outcome the orderly citizens of South Africa have demanded an amendment to the criminal code such as will ef-fectually teach the blacks the danger of allowing rein to their passions. The benevolent plan, which condones offenses and attempts reformation by education and moral instruction, is regarded as a failure, and lynchings or speedy legal executions is the only polley now advocated in South Africa."

The protection of white women

against negroes, even to the extent of prohibiting social intercourse, is universal, in spite of some mistaken beliefs to the contrary. A newspaper correspondent of credit and discernment who has traveled throughout the Antilles, reports that "in the French Indies and at Martinique, even among mixed races, there is an unconscious selection tending upwards towards the superior race." In the British West Indies, this traveler asserts also, that no dowry will tempt a white girl to marry a mulatto, or an octoroon, or any man with the least suspected taint of negro blood in his veins. At Bermuda, north of the archipelago, the same feeling was ob-

"While men of each race may associate in military, political and business life, yet in society wherever it is possible a demarcation is severely drawn, not only in the United States, but in every other place in the world where the deteriorating effect of the negro blood is appreciated."

# THE NEW SALOON QUESTION.

The Advertiser does not favor an extension of the saloon limits for the sake of getting more saloons. The city has too many drinking places already. Nor does it believe in putting a saloon in any place where a population gathers to do business. That proposition was squelched in one part of the city when saloons were driven off Fort. and the principle established there should, we think, apply to the public fishmarket or any similar place.
So many people go to market, includ-

ing ladies, that a saloon near by would easily become a nuisance. Nobody wants a mob of gin-inflamed loafers hanging about there. If such a thing comes to pass few ladies-and few genfor that matter-will care to keep the fishmarket on their visiting

We suspect also that if the saloons are kept at a distance the natives will petitors from Japan, have more money to spend for fish.

While there are several gentlemen we should like to have seen elected in the sixth precinct of the Fourth Distriet, but who were not, those who won got such a majority of votes and are the defeated side to try and unseat them on technicalities is in exceedingly bad form, especially when the coneven outsiders, to them? Under the circumstances their part is to keep mum and smile.

lie press. The news of her various refusals of counts, marquises, princes and grand dukes has ruffled the surface of national gossip for four years and it is time to ease off. It seems to be settled now that Miss Goelet will wed the Duke of Roxburghe, Sooner or later all the great American heiresses enter the British peerage and there is both Heischman, of Trout Run Valley,

#### WANTED-AN AVIARY.

Work has begun on the aquarium, which will soon be one of the chief attractions of Kapiolani park and Waikiki. An aviary ought to be the next improvement and it remains to be seen whether some rich man will build and equip one.

Visitors to the Golden Gate park at San Francisco linger long in the aviary there. Every songbird that money can buy has been collected and put in the great wire and glass covered house in a central hall of which people sit and listen to the music of the wildwood. sounding their plaintive notes; and the canary, the meadow lark, the linnet, the thrush, the reed bird, queer birds from the tropics, dozens of feathered per cent of the total. warblers the names of which one cannot recall, fly about among the shrubs and trees, attracting the eye and dethe conclusion that negroes are the lighting the ear. There is a large cage same everywhere. Wherever the new near by for squirrels and there might be gro lives the race problem presents one for monkeys. Nothing in all the identical aspects and they are of a kind park, not even the museum, is more depark, not even the museum, is more de-

The climate of San Francisco is against the aviary and measures have to be taken to protect the delicate inmates from cold. Here in Honolulu there would be no such requirement. The kind of summers that songbirds seek in the East and South we have here the year around, though it is permanifestation of the innate vicious haps a bit hotter there than here; and weaknesses of their aboriginal breth- any bird which stays by the summer as migrating song birds do ought to thrive in this place.

Kapiolani park with an aviary among the trees and an aquarium on one of the beach lots would attract people as never before. Perhaps, in time, it will three hundred and twenty-seven million have a tropical zoological garden to go dollars, and those for 1903, three hunwith the other good things. All that is needed is for Honolulu's rich men to acquire the same generous mood towards Kapiolani park that San Francisco's rich men have towards Golden Gate park.

#### SUPERVISORS AND POLICE.

One of the pressing reasons why we should have a good Board of Supervisors, is to secure a useful police force something Hawaii is far from having it the present time

Section 50 of Chapter XII of the

ounty Act provides as follows: The Sheriff may, with the approval of the Board, appoint in each District as many policemen as shall be necesary. The powers and duties of such policemen shall be as now provided by law for policemen; and their compensation shall be fixed by the Board. of Supervisors,

This puts the chief responsibility for the police in the hands of the Super-visors. Only with their approval may policemen be enrolled and they need not accept any in whom they or the public have no confidence. Further-more they hold the purse. They can fix the wage-rate and put it high enough, if they please, to get good men for the force. And Heaven knows that good men-men of ordinary courintelligence and honesty-are badly needed there.

Col. Thomas Fitch, whose career in California and elsewhere on the Coast during forty years has been as full of Interest and romance as that of Cassius M. Clay in the South, will soon begin the publication of his "Recollections and Reflections," Eighteen or more papers, including some of the most prominent ones in the country, have bought the right to publish them. Later they will appear in book form. gifted author believes that the journals in which his memoirs will appear reach from ten millions to fifteen millions of people, a fact which lends a strong advertising value to his forthcoming chapters on Hawaii. Honolulans will be glad to know that the "Recollections and Reflections the Sunday Advertiser, beginning with the next number.

If the intelligent Japanese here can induce the coolie field hands to stick to their jobs and do well by their employers, they will perform a service coolies and community alike. The progress of the society which has been formed for that purpose will be watched with interest.

Hawaii may have struck a good lead in the matter of an international cup race with Japan. If anything could bring a crowd down here it would be just that. There is no reason why all the international cup-racing should be done at New York, with England and America as the sole competitors. Hawall could offer a cup and seek com-Australia and New Zealand. Why not?

# Judge Highton Vindicated.

so plainly the choice of the precinct, suspending Frank Thompson from that they ought to be let alone. For practicing for one war, cleared the practicing for one year, cleared the moral atmosphere at Honolulu and put club? an end to the political intrigues of a The New York club is a frequent cortestants were beaten two or three to dangerous gang. The Court exoner- respondent with the local organization, one. Do the latter wish to have the ated Attorney J. A. Magoon. Another exchanging publications and other matimpression rubbed into outsiders that prominent lawyer whom the convicted ters. the sixth precinct preferred anybody, gang tried to drag down with them was last January when an effort was made It will be a public comfort to get Miss others who had robbed their client, old May Goelet married off. As the chief John Sumner. Judge De Bolt, on Janmatrimonial catch in America, she has uary 5th last, gave a decision in which become a monotonous item in the pub- he exonerated Highton from all blame and the recent Supreme Court decision also showed that he had earned his fee and had taken no advantage of his client.-Chronicle.

# IN A HOUSEBOAT?

Edinburg (Va.) Sentinel: Mrs. Ellen Heischman and her sister, Mrs. Elizaa prevalent hope that the next one will are spending a few days on the creek be the much bepraised Gladys Deacon. With relatives and friends.

### MANUFACTURING IMPORTS.

manufacturers of the United States imported nearly five hundred million dollars' worth of materials for ise in manufacturing, in the fiscal year just ended. Materials for use in madufacturing thus formed nearly one-half of the total imports of the United States last year. The Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics, in a table just com-pleted, shows that the total value of manufacturers' materials imported in the fiscal year 1903 was \$489,471.667, and that this formed 47.73 per cent of the total imports. In the preceding year the total value of the manufacturers' materials imported was four hundred Hawaiian mourning doves are there, and fifteen millon dollars, and formed importation of manufacturers' materials was two hundred and fortyseven million dollars, and formed 42.07

Going back to earlier dates, it may be said that manufacturers' material imported aggregated in value, in 1820, nine million dollars; m 1850, forty-eight millions; in 1860, ninety-three millions; in 1870, one hundred and twenty mil-lions; 1880, two hundred and thirtythree millions; 1890, two hundred and thirty-three millions; in 1900, three hundred and eighty millions, and in 1903, as already indicated, four hundred and that class of human reptiles having ninety millions. In 1839 manufacturers' powerful financial resources. materials formed only fifteen per cent of the total imports; in 1850, twentyeight per cent; in 1860, twenty-six per 1890, thirty-four per cent; in 1900, forty-five per cent; and in 1903, as already indicated, nearly forty-eight per cent of the total imports.

The increase in the importation of manufacturers materials in the last year was very large. In raw materials the increase was practically fifty million dollars; the figures for 1902 being dred and seventy-five millions. In partially manufactured materials for use in manufacturing, the increase twenty-three million dollars; the fig-ures for 1992 being ninety-one millions, and those for 1903, one hundred and fourteen millions. In raw materials, in which the increase was nearly fifty millions, the principal increases were raw silk, about eight millions; india rubber, six millions; wool, five millions; chemicals, nearly seven millions; fibers, three millions; tin, four millions, and copper, over six millions. In the partially manufactured materials, iron and steel was the principal factor of increase. The total importations of iron and steel in the last fiscal year ere the largest in many years, aggregating over fifty-one million dollars in value, as against twenty-seven millions in the preceding year; and a very large proportion of the iron and steel imports was material for use in manufacturing. Pig iron increased from three millions to over sixteen millions; scrap iron, from three-quarters of a million dollars to over two millions; bar iron increased. nearly a million dollars; and ingots, blooms, stabs, billets and bars of steel, three and a half to nearly ten

millions. The following table shows the total value of manufacturers' materials imported at each decennial year from 1820 to 1900, and in 1903, and Hustrates in some degree the increased use by the manufacturers of the United States of materials produced in other parts of the world:

Imports for Consumption of Manufacturers' Materials into the United States, and Percentage which they form of the Total.

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# DEFIANCE GIVES GOOD HANDICAP

Upon the announcement of the vic-The recent decision of the Supreme tory of the American cup-defender Re-Court of Hawaii, disbarring Judge A. S. Bance yesterday the Hawaii Yacht Humphreys and George A, Davis and Club sent the following cablegram: "Congratulations" in the name of the

C. D. Walker, builder of the speedy Myrtle, Princess, Malihini and Wikion certain points of sailing beaten the to bring to justice Humphreys and the first class cracks, has made plans of an eighty-four foot water line yacht he will send to Sir Thomas Lipton for rock and the Defiance.

Answering protests of the other third | The Defiance will start scratch two class yachts concerning the Defiance minutes after the rest of her class. Mr. Walker has agreed to allow them First boat across the line will win. two minutes over the twelve mile course to be sailed on Sunday. Mr. big reunion of club members at the Walker makes the following statement: chowder tomorrow evening at the Pe-"I built the Defiance to beat the ninsula.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Sportsmen rejoice in the advent of large flocks of plover to Oahu shores, S. Koiima, a leading Japanese mer-chant, leaves in the America Maru for a business trip to Japan.

The Mormon sugar planters at Late are going to instal a new pump with a daily capacity of 60,000 gallons.

Paul Jarrett has changed his position from head luna on Puna plantation to be the same on Pahala plantation,

Walter C. Love left in the Sonoma to resume his studies at Andover, Mass., intending to enter Yale next year. Public schools throughout the Ter-

ritory will reopen after the two-months' vacation next Monday. Labor Day will not interfere. With President Thurston, Executive

Officer Cooper and W. M. Giffard, member, all absent from Honolulu, there will be no meeting of the Board of Agriculture today. Marshal Hendry's raid on Japanese importers of immoral women, reported in the Advertiser yesterday, revealed

the existence of an organization of Fourteen witnesses have been subpoenaed for the forgery trial of Claudiper cent; in 1869, twenty-six per no Pui and Francisco Le Brun in the 1870, twenty-eight per cent; in Federal court. Some are from Kaual, where the postal money order in the

case originated. Superintendent Cooper was told that some Hilo people alleged that the Hilo Railroad Co. had taken possession of the Government landing there, but on investigation he found there was noth-

ing in the allegation. The office of the deputy insurance commissioner, George E. Smithles, to open the first of October will be on the lower floor of the southwest tower of the Capitol, facing the office of the Treasurer, who is ex-officio commissioner, in the opposite tower.

Superintendent Cooper will land at Kahului from the steamer Maui this morning. Thence he will go to Wailuku, where his trip over the island will be arranged. He said before sailing that the plans for a new school house at Wailuku were completed, but as to the court house nothing had been settled.

#### (From Thursday's dally.)

Sam. K. Kaeo and J. D. Willard are andidates for County Attorney of Kauat.

Governor Dole has referred to the Attorney-General a dispute between Captain Berger and the two band vocalists, Mrs. Alapai and Miss Kelliaa, regarding the monthly wages of the women.

Sam Macy, the back inspector, thinks some one tried to assassinate him Monday night. When he came home he found a bullet hole within a foot of the place where his head might have whereby they agreed to deliver coal been, if he had been in bed when the the local quartermaster at a satisfac shot was fired. Secretary Brown of the Y. M. C. A.,

who lately returned from the Coast, says that he and Mrs. Brown went to White mountains to escape the heat and found it warmer there than in Honolulu. Mr. and Mrs. Brown spent ome time in Boston. The Anglo-Chinese Academy opens of

Monday, Sept. 7. There will probably be a Chinese instructor in the facul-Hawaiian boys are invited to attend. Next Monday is the regular day for

the opening of the public schools. Monday is a legal holiday now, the opening will probably be postponed untll Tuesday. Two quartermasters from the Alas-

kan appeared before Judge Lindsay yesterday morning. One was charged by the other with assault. The court dismissed the case. Kerr lost his

from his home in Waikiki the other Yesterday the police discovered day. it in the possession of a Rapid Transit conductor who claimed to have found it in the middle of the street. The dog was returned.

# IS ENTHUSIASTIC FOR Y. M. C. A.

Secretary Brown, who this week returned from a long vacation trip, is more enthusiastic than ever over Association work. Though he traveled for rest and pleasure he did not pass by Y. M. C. A. buildings without dropping in to get points which might be of use to the Honolulu Association. Among the many visited were San Francisco, Seattle, Omaha, Chicago, Pittsburg, Newark, New York, New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, Worcester and Boston.

Sunday at 4 Secretary Brown will speak on "What Associations Stand

# \*\*\*\*\*

Henry E. Highton. Mr. Highton was Defiance, which has outclassed the wiki. Under Hawaii Yacht Club rules called as a witness in the proceedings third class yachts of the local fleet and we are supposed to give and take time allowance. My racing measurement would be less, not greater, than the with 120 over all measurement which Myrtle's. The Malihini won in seven minutes from the Myrtle and defeated inspection, to Watson and Fife. The her by only four over the Peninsula yacht is modeled on Defiance lines, en- course. The Malihini has not tested larged, and the designer believes that speed against me. I am, in the interhis craft could outsail both the Sham- ests of sport, prepared to give the boats two minutes over Sunday's course,"

There seems to be a likelihood of a

# OUTLOOK FOR **TRANSPORTS**

At a directors' meeting of the Merchants' Association held yesterday afternoon, Secretary P. R. Helm submitted the following letter from General Humphrey, quartermaster general, concerning the calling of the transports at Honolulu:

War Department, Quartermaster General's Office, Washington.

August 12, 1903. Mr. P. R. Helm, Secretary, Merchants' Association of Honolulu, Judd Building, Honolulu, H. T.

Sir: Referring to your letter of June 1st, 1903, to the General Superintendent, Army Transport Service at San Francisco, California, urging that Honolulu be made a regular port of call for the Army Transports sailing tween the United States and the Philippines which has been referred to this office, you are respectfully informed that the subject of making Honolulu a port of call for the Army Transports is being considered by the Department.

One of the most important, if not vital, questions to be considered in connection with the subject is that of procuring steam coal at Honolulu, Recent advertisements inviting bids the supply of coal at that port resulted in no proposals being tendered and without the assurance that the transports could be coaled at Honolulu it would be impracticable to make that port a regular port of call by them.

This office is in receipt of a petition from the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, urging the Department to make Honolulu a port of call for the Army Transports, and they have been communicated with through their attorney, Mr. William Heywood of this city, by whom the petition is presented, that that body will advise the De partment as to what assurance can I given that coal can be procured in He nolulu for the Army Transports at fair and reasonable price in event th transports should call regularly at th port.

It is respectfully requested that th Merchants' Association of Honolul will also take this question under con sideration and communicate to the office what assurances the Department may have regarding the supply of coat that port.

#### Respectfully (Signed) C. F. HUMPHREY,

Quartermaster General, U. S. Arm: Mr. Helm explained that the lett from the Merchants' Association not fying the department of the arrange ment made by local coal merchant tory price, must have stready reach-General Humphrey. His cable to th war department with similar news as rived two months ago but had appa ently been pigeonholed in transmissibetween the two departments.

Mr. Helm will answer the quarte master general's letter by the ne mail enclosing a copy of the previous communication. He felt confident th more so since Captain Williamson's r celpt of a cable that afternoon a nouncing the coming of the Thoma September 8, that a regular service for Honolulu of the calling transpor would be secured.

# YACHTSMEN TO LAY OUT COURSE

Members of the Hawaii Yacht Club Regatta Committee go down to Pearl Harbor this afternoon to arrange the course and stake out buoys for the regatta on Saptember 6. Commodore Macfarlane and T. W. Hobron will also use the commodore's launch in moving the necessary paraphernalia for the chowder from the Puuloa club house to the new home at the Peninsula where Port Captain Ward will take charge.

The course will be entirely altered for the small boats, the trip being shortened and lybing allowed. They will round the same buoys as the first class boats but the latter will round marks and go over the course twice as usual. One of the buoys, that hitherto placed off Aki's, will be placed nearer head of the Peninsula though still on the windward side. This will give a beat from this mark to McGrew's a point of sailing not formerly negotiable on the Peninsula course.

Diagrams of the courses to be sailed will be published in the Advertiser of Saturday morning together with the descriptions according to the announcement of the season's schedule. egatta committee will also turn in the course and diagrams to Commodore Macfarlane and skippers are ordered to report to him aboard the La Paloma and secure racing instructions at 10:15

The unwillingness of the third class yachtsmen to race against the lengthter and speedier Defiance will probably be overcome by the Walker boys agree-ing to give the Princess, Myrtle, Wiki-wiki and Malihini a handicap based upon the leads of the Defiance in late

The chowder on Saturday evening is expected to be largely attended. There will be a full moon.

# A Poultryman Arrives.

E. Blake, an experienced poultryman of Delaware, has arrived and will establish a big chicken ranch somewhere in the suburbs of Honolulu. He hopes to bring the price of eggs down to thirty-five cents a dozen and of chickens to the San Francisco prices.

# Ail Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, de-ranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional - alterative and

"I was afflicted with catarrh. I took medicines of different kinds, giving each a fair trial; but gradually grew worse until I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I then concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking five bottles I was cured and have not had any return of the disease since." EUGENE FORRES, Lebanon, Kan.

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures catarrh -- it soothes and strengthens the ucous membrane

and builds vhole system. BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono-lulu, H. L

A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawalian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-ers and desiers in lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St. HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-chinery of every descrition made to order.

MHONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, September 3, 1903.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Va)	BIG	Ask.
MERGANTILE				
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd	1,000,002	100	:::::	880
BURAR				
daw. Agricultural Co.	5,000,000	20 150	2214	
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co. Haw. Sugar Co	2,312,750	100	201	285
Honomu	750,000	190	2234	41.14
Honokaa	2,000,000 500,000	100	18	1414
Haiku Kahuku Kihei Pian, Co., L'd.	3,500,000	20	1134	71 12
#1panuit	160,060	100	-	
McBryde Sne. Co. L'd.	8,500,000	20		5
Oahu Sugar Co. Onomea Cokala	1,000,000	20		100
Olas Sugar Co. Ltd.	5,000,000	20	1014	10
Olowalu Pasuhan Sugar Plau-	150,000	100		200
tation Co	5,000,000	50		
PatsPepsekeo	750,000	100		
Popuekoo	750,000 2,750,000	100		170
Pioneer Waialua Agr. Co Wailuku	4,500,000 700,000	100	60	280
Waimanalo,	252,000	100		160
STRAMBHIP CO's				
Wilder S. S. Co Inter-Island S. S. Co	600,000	103		10736
MISCHLLANBOUS	800,000	10	110	
Haw'n Electric Co	500,000	100		10216
H. R. T. & L. Co. Pid Hon, R. T. &L. Co. C.	1,000,000	100	. 80	101
Mutual Tel. Co	4,000,000	100	6	95
Hilo R. R. Co	50,000	20	17	20
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c		100	683	
H110 R. R. CO. 6 D. C.	********		100	105
Kwa Pl'n 6 p. c			100	
6 p. c		-	100	****
Olas Pl'n 6, p. c	*******	****		inot
Kahuku 8 p. c		-		20072
Ploneer Mill Co				100

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Sy the Government Survey, Published

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Barometer corrected to \$2 F. and zes ieves, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45, This correction is—06 for Honolulu.

	7	CIDE	S, !	UN	AN	D M	001	N.	
Days	Aug. Sept.	High Tide	Ht. of Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	Low Tide Small	gun Kises	Sun Sets	Moon rises
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Tid.	4 5	2 25 2.55	1 7	2.81	8.01 8 42	9.08	5 44	6 18	8'54 4 43
un	6	8 30 4 03	1 6	8 37	9.52 10.19	9 18 9 18	5 45	6 10	Rise 6.48

Full moon on the 6th at 1:49 p. m. Times or the tide are taken fro United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

vey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu. Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 10 minutes slower than Greenwich time, be ing that of the meridian of 157 degrees 20 minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:36 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich hours 6 minutes. Sun and moon are for ocal time for the whole group,

# Geo. Lycurgus Back.

George Lycurgus and bride arrived here yesterday after an absence of a year and a half which Mr. Lycurgus has mainly spent in Greece. He says there is no place like Honolulu and that he will make his home here. Some fine improvements are being made in his popular restaurant, the Union Grill,

# LIGHT ON THE ANTI-MOSQUITO WAR

The anti-mosquito campaign must not be allowed to lag for want GEO: DAVIS of public appreciation of what is being successfully done elsewhere to rid localities of the insect pest. It will pay enthusiasts and doubters alike to read an article in the current Munsey's on "The War Against the Mosquito." The author, Harvey Sutherland, has made a careful study of the subject and goes into the question of the responsibility of the mosquito for spreading diseases, instancing elephantiasis, yellow fever and malaria. In graphic language he tells how the anopheles mosquito thrusts her saws through the skin and injects a tiny drop of yellow poison to thin and digest the gummy blood-poison in which are needle-shaped microscopic organisms. "Each of these thrusts itself into a red corpuscle of the blood and destroys it, breaking it open and scattering crowds of spores that destroy other red corpuscles." In cases of the anopheles bite chills and fever follow and the body of the victim soon reaches a state where its blood will inoculate other mosquitoes and send them on their destroying way.

Mr. Sutherland takes issue with our local scientists as to the immunity of brackish water from the eggs of the mosquito. "In the early morning hours," he says, "the female mosquito seeks water which at the time of the hearing of this matis either quite still or moving very slowly and lays her eggs. It must be fresh or brackish water, not salt, and it need not be very clean." This description applies to the water in Kapiolani park, the brackish and revoke the license of your petiflavor of which is believed by some who have examined the park ponds to be defense enough against mosquito propagation there.

Now as to the methods of attack. Under this head Mr. Sutherland says:

"If Professor L. O. Howard, of the United States Department of Agriculture, was not the first to discover that a film of kerosene upon these breeding-pools would infallibly kill every wiggletail therein in fifteen minutes' time, he was the first to make the fact generally known. Men have won everlasting fame for far interior service to their race. There had been fiddling around with permanganate of potash, and some idle work to stimulate the output of dragon-flies, or "snake-feeders," as we used to call them. The dragon-fly shows energy and ability in catching and eating mosquitoes. appetite is bottomiess, but his habits are too good. He goes to bed early in the evening, while the mosquito stays up till all hours. Professor Howard's oil on the water was the first effective blow at the tiny but tyrannous in-

sect.
"The oil has its drawbacks. It isn't permanent. It has to be applied every six weeks, and even if the crudest fuel oil is used it begins to mount up into money. There isn't any doubt of its thoroughness, though. Every wiggler that rises to breathe dies when it touches the oily film, and the mother dies when she alights to lay her eggs.

"Indeed, it is almost too thorough. Kerosene is not a discriminating substance. It ends all aquatic inset life. It is just the thing to use in cesspools, but one hesitates about it for cisterns holding drinking-water or water for fire-protection. Gold-fish are very fond of mesquito wigglers, and will keep the water clear; and it may be well to stock the cisterns with them. But it isn't only cisterns and large bodies of water that the mosquito chooses. Any hollow in the ground that the rain will fill, old tubs and buckets left out in the weather, broken dishes, bottles and tin cans on the rubbish-heap, will do nicely for her nurseries. Even the print of a cow's hoof in the mud will keep a neighborhood unhappy. Break up the useless tubs and buckets for firewood; smash the bottles and broken dishes, fill the tin cans with ashes, and dump a few wheelbarrow loads of earth in

the hollow places. So shall you find rest unto your souls. "Larger pools should be drained; or, if not drained and filled, the grass at the edges should be moved close, so as not to give the pests a harbor, the dge and roots at the water's margin should be cut away so that the little fishes may eat the eggs and wigglers. If you must keep the pond for ornament, make a wall about it so that there will be no small pools cut off from the main body. Give the fish a chance

work, if carried out for three hundred yards in all directions, will as a rule free your house of mosquitoes.

What has been done on the mainland in the anti-mosquito crusade? What actual victories have been won? Mr. Sutherland cites some remarkable achievements in places where the conditions were as bad as they are now in Honolulu. He says:

The honor of winning the first great battle against the mosquito must probably be given to the village of Lawrence, Long Island. lies between two big marshes, and former conditions must be imagined rather than described. Well-informed and public-spirited citizens went at the thing intelligently. Circulars were got out telling people where mosquitoes were bred, and how to check the breeding. Jars of water with wiggle-tails in them were put in the post-office, so that people could see what the creatures looked like. If a man reared moscultoes, the neighbors complained, and a health inspector came around and inquired about it.

"Then communal interests were set at work. Ditching and draining were done in the swamps, not to let all the water out, but to open the pools 'n after some unusually high tide, and then freshened by the rains until it suited the mosquito's fancy. such pockets would be fairly black with the wigglers, but the last spadeful of earth removed would let them whirl out into the stream, where the fishes gobbled them up. This was paid for with money raised by taxation and by gift. The result was that people whose lawns ran down to the edge of the marsh could sit out upon the grass in the evening without receiving a puncture, a thing unheard of before. The cost was only about seventeen hundred

But the first success was more a moral victory than a permanent conquest. Much of the work will have to be done over again every season. The first real triumph was won at Center Island, in Oyster Bay, Long Island. near the place where President Roosevelt has his summer home. Many rich men have estates there, and they formed themselves into an improvement association, prominent members being Colgate Hoyt, William D. Guthrie, Chas. W. Wetmore, and Paul D. Cravath. Two entomological experts explored the region for breeding-places of the mosquito. Then Henry Clay Weeks, may be called an expert in mosquito engineering, set to work to reclaim the land. The creek was filled with earth taken from the ditches which drained the marsh. A dike nine feet high, two feet higher than the highest tide was built and provided with gates which let the water out, but allowed none to come in. All known ways of extirpating the enemy were employed. success of the campaign that the local improvement association has undertaken to reclaim no less than thirty thousand acres of marsh-By a peculiar instance of the fitness of things. William C. Whitney who as Secretary of the Navy did so much to defend the country from foes that might come over the water, has gone heart and soul and pocketbook into the war against enemies that came from under the water. A great tract of land about Sheepshead Bay, which has bred mosquitoes to tease the life out of his blooded horses, is now in process of being reclaimed, and Mr. Whitney, at a luncheon given recently, obtained pledges of cooperation from the representatives of the health authorities of the Federal, State, city, and

The war is on, not only around New York, but elsewhere. Dr. John B Smith, the State entomologist of New Jersey, has accomplished great things, and many communities in that much-bitten State have formally enlisted in From Massachusetts it is reported that Brookline and Worcester have solved the problem successfully, the school-children lending their aid in the latter city. Atlanta and Savannah, Georgia, have proved that it is possible to support life without mosquito-nettings boards of health of Buffalo, of Morristown, New Jersey, of Louisy Louisville, Charleston, of Jacksonville, and of Galveston, are taking up the

# RECEPTION AT ST. CLEMENT'S.

The reception given by the Rev. Mr. Usborne and Mrs. Usborne last evening at St. Clement's was largely attended. Mr. and Mrs. Usborne received the guests in the Sunday school room which had been prettily decorated for the occasion. In the center were palms and banana leaves with potted ferns, while about were flags and bunting. Night blooming cereus also played an important part in the decorative scheme.

The guests began arriving at eight o'clock and they were still coming at nine. During the evening refreshments were served.

# From Supreme Court.

George A. Davis, who descended from San Francisco yesterday in the steamer Sierra, before the sun went down entered a petition for a rehearing of the disbarment proceedings in his case in the Supreme Court. Fol-

lowing are the grounds be presents: That he did not have time to properly prepare for his defence on the hearing in this matter.

"That several necessary and material witnesses were absent from Honolulu er by this court. "That this court had no jurisdiction

in the absence of a complaint by the party or parties interested to hear and determine this matter and to disbar tioner as set forth in the order of this

"That the statute of this Territory in the matter of the proceedings against your petitioner was not followed and the filing of an information by the At-torney-General was irregular and renlered the proceeding void and the order is therefore void.

"That the acts and conduct of your petitioner in the several suits and projudgment of this court was based were ratified and confirmed by the acts and conduct of the several parties interested and the evidence discloses that your petitioner acted in good faith in his conduct of the several suits and proceedings and his acceptance of the offer of John K. Sumner to pay your petitioner two thousand dollars was not unprofessional conduct and was a mat ter that was within the rights of your petitioner.

"That your petitioner alleges and suggests respectfully the disqualification of one of the Justices who heard are something like gooseberries in apand determined this matter on the ground of interest and relationship within the meaning of the Act to Provide a Government for the Territory of Hawall and that said order of disbarment is void.

"That the evidence had upon the hearing does not sustain the findings of the court and the findings order and judgment of the court was and is contrary to the law and evidence.

"That there was no evidence to sup-port the allegations of the information filed against your petitioner.

That the court had no power to revoke the license of your petitioner to practice in the District Court of Honolulu as your petitioner was at the time said order was made third District Magistrate of Honolulu and was the presiding magistrate of said District Court on the day the order of disharment was made and this petitioner respectfully represents and alleges that this Supreme Court exceeded its powers in making such order."

SPRECKELS IS READY.

Claus Spreckels by his attorneys. Kinney & McClanahan and Hatch & Ballou, have given notice of motion to set the demurrer for hearing at a certain, in the ejectment suit of Emma Claudina Spreckels Watson vs. Claus Spreckels. This case involves Honolulu real estate of the value of about half a million dollars.

DIVORCE CASES.

Henry Lovell denies the allegations of cause for divorce in the libel of his wife, Isabella Mahinaku Lovell, Judge De Bolt granted a divorce to Josephine Kightly Robinson against George Kightly Robinson on the Kightly ground of non-support. The couple was married at San Francisco on Sentember 10, 1891, by Rev. Arthur Crosby, The libel alleged that the husband nexlected to support the wife since April There were no children of the marriage.

DIN SING LETS GO.

C. Din Sing has discontinued his suit against the Oahu Lumber and Building Co. for \$15,000 damages for malicious prosecution of a civil suit, including the issue of writ of ne exeat for his arest, a search of his dwelling and of the steamer Nippon Maru for him, and merchant for 23 years.

PROBATE MATTERS.

nine minor children, has filed an inventory showing that their whole esate consists in a life insurance policy for \$5000.

Judge Robinson, after a hearing yesterday morning, dismissed without Defendant appeals from judgment of prejudice the petition of Edgar Hen- \$209.40 for plaintiff iques for the removal of Mrs. Jeesie Kane as executrix of the estate of the late Mrs. Margaret V. Carter of Makao, Oahu. L. Andrews and Fleming appeared for the petitioner and C W. Ashford for the respondent.

The court was unable to find that a case of neglect sufficient as cause of removal had been established. Kane's failure to publish the usual noice and to file an Inventory Judge Robinson attributed to the oversight of her attorney is not advising her of her

Regarding the alleged unauthorized occupancy of the homestead by the re-spondent, the court sollcited the advice of counsel as to how far the privileges An executor was certainly responsible for all acts

of entry, etc. In the afternoon Mrs. Kaae filed an inventory of the estate. It occupies six typewritten pages and few of the items go over a line or two. There are nearly two pages taken up with jewelry and plate, comprising 101 ftems of which a large proportion is gold.

# THE QUESTION OF MORE SALOONS

Editor Advertiser:-I was very glad to see your pithy and sensible editorial on the proposition made by Mr. Camara to locate a saloon by the Fishmarof the already poor is heavy and the new proposition would simply take the money and inflame the appetite of the crowd of fishermen as well as natives thronging the market place. Our officials who are expected to guard the public welfare cannot afford to have the historical record of multiplying the influences which so rapidly take away the property and destroy the Hawai ians as a people. While in China and Japan I visited almost all the great cities and never saw a Chinaman or Japanese publicly showing the effects of strong drink or under the marked influence of opium. Of course there is the oplum den, and the use of "sam su" and "sake" in private. The point I want to make is that in Honolulu dally a not unfamiliar sight is the policeman, or some half intoxicated friend, pushing a drunken man toward home, or sometimes toward the lock-up. The use of strong drink is both private and public in Honolulu. The fact faces us that public saloons make public drunkenness of which we have enough to make us ashamed by the side of China and Japan.

As an economical question our officlais ought to take into account the licensed saloon as a factor creating ceedings as set forth and contained in public degeneration in morals, property the information and upon which the and physical health. Are we not now sufficiently disgraced by licensed saloons and public drunkenness?

W. D. WESTERVELT. Honolulu, Sept. 3, 1903,

### Ohelo Berries Here,

Ohelo berries are in the market from the Volcano House, the famous sacred berries that grow on the burning mountain. The Metropolitan market is bringing them down once a week. They pearance and make excellent pies.

Which shall it be? The kerosene lamp with smoke, soot, heat, trimming of wicks, danger of fire and constant lamp, always ready for instant use Give your answer to Hawaiian Electric

Stella-"But, aren't you afraid of going out beyond your depth?" Bella-"Oh, no! All the men around here think I'm an heiress."-Puck.

Judge Robinson appointed J. W. Jones, M. T. Simonton and C. K. Quinn as appraisers of the estate.

DISPUTED WILCOX DEED. Yesterday afternoon Judge Robinson began the hearing of the bill in equity to quiet title, brought by E. M. Magoon against L. E. Lucas: Magoon and Lightfoot for plaintiff; A. A. Wilder for defendant,

Mrs. Magoon claims a fee simple title in herself and grantors extending back forty years and says that the defendant has an adverse and hostile claim based on a deed from Robert W. Wilcox and Theresa Owana Wilcox to him, which the plaintiff alleges to be a false deed.

The suit is over 52-100 acres of land was instituted April 18, 1900.

After the court adjourned for the and bitt rly upbraided him for the time she lost in waiting to be called as a witness. now in county politics.

BATCH OF APPEALS.

Civil appeals from the Honolulu District court were added to the Circuit Court calendar as follows: Allen W. T. Bottomley vs. Wong Hee

alias Wong Yee Kee. Defendant appeals from judgment of \$182.24 for plainting A. W. T. Bottomley, trustee, vs. J. P.

for defendant with \$16.32 Rodrig dudgment It was a claim for \$189 on account of money advanced and rent of store from the Washington Mercantile Co. Rodrigues testified he always paid scandal and hue and cry raised about his rent in advance and never borrow-him in Honolulu, where he had been a ed money from the company but lent it large sums on different occasion

C. Din Sing vs. Sing Lung Co. Plain George Chalmers, guardian of his judgment for defendants with \$16.92 COSTS.

and Kelupaina vs. Albert Trask. Defendant appeals from judgnent of \$59.95 for plaintiffs, E. O. Hall & Son Ltd., vs. W. C. Achi J. R. Shaw vs. John F. Colburn. De-fendant appeals from judgment of

\$78.42 for plaintiff. NEW SUITS.

Rose Endermark has brought suit gainst Frank Eindermark The parties were married in April, ad in December of the same year petitioner alleges that she was by her husband. She also harges him with cruelty.

brought suit Lu Kim Woom has ainst Henrietta Fishel to obtain settlement of fire claim award of which leges that he leased from defendant a streets and built an \$1800 two-story frame building upon it, which was destroyed during the plague fire. she made a claim to the commission. but was awarded nothing while defendant she alleges was given \$1775 subject to his claim. He surther alleges that she has refused to make a fair settlement, and asks the court to fix the amount to which he is entitled.

# NO MORE SNAKES CAN COME IN FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Special Deputy Collector Stackable received in the mail yesterday a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury in which he is directed to ket. As you say we have too many prohibit the importation of wild animals and birds from foreign coun-Asks a Rehearing saloons now. The drain on the pockets tries excepting upon a permit from the Department of Agriculture. The law was recently passed by Congress, and its present enforcement grows out of the protests from Hawaii over the attempted importation at Honelulu of snakes from the Philippines.

Prior to that time also, Prince Kuhio brought in a number of wild animals from Australia which were held at the custom house, nominally, though actually in the possession of the importer, until their admissibility had been passed upon by the Department of Agriculture.

Special inspectors have been designated by the Secretary of Agriculture at eight American ports, among which is Honolulu,

The importation of the mongoose, the English sparrow and the starling are absolutely prohibited. The landing of live stock, and animals, including reptiles, from the Philippines at any port of the United States is also prohibited.

Among other instructions given by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Honolulu collector are the following:

Under these provisions of law, officers of the customs are instructed that hereafter the delivery of any foreign wild animals or birds, not distinctively natural history specimens for museums or scientific collections, cage birds, such as domesticated canaries or parrots, or species specifically exempted by the Secretary of Agriculture, will not be permitted in the absence of a permit issued by the Department of Agri-

culture in the form hereinafter prescribed.

Any person contemplating the importation of any foreign wild animals or wild birds from any part of the world shall obtain from the Department of Agriculture a permit stating the number of each kind or species of animals or birds to be imported, naming the port of importation at which the animals and birds are to be landed, the approximate date of their arrival, and the purpose for which said animals and birds are imported, whether to be liberated or kept in captivity and whether for propagation, exhibition, or other purposes, which permit will be surrendered to the collector at the port of entry.

In case of doubt as to whether the animals or birds belong to prohibited species, or of suspicion on the part of the officers of the customs that the species sought to be entered are prohibited animals or birds imported under other names, the same will be retained in customs custody at the expense and risk of the importer, pending receipt of advice from the Department of Agriculture as to the true nature of the animals or birds, or until they have been examined at the expense of the importer by a special inspector of the Department of Agriculture, as proided in paragraph 6, and the identity established to the satisfaction of the collector. In case of refusal or neglect of the importer, consignee, or agent to have the identity so established, delivery of the importation will be refused and immediate exportation required.

# of wicks, danger of fire and constant HAWAII WILL BE FLOODED WITH TOURISTS NEXT YEAR

"Hawaii will be flooded with tourists during the early months of 1904," said, "Tom" McKay at the Young Hotel last night, "and with very small effort can score an enormous business with travellers."

Tom McKay is a power in the Far East. He is the representative of the three Oriental steamship lines that call here, and of the overland American railways and knows whereof he speaks. McKay is known to almost every man and woman who has ever travelled on Pacific oceansteamers. He is in touch with almost every tourist who navigates the Pacific. Tom McKay, his diamonds, and his dray load of trunks arrived in town last night on the steamer Hongkong Maru bound for San Francisco. McKay has passed through Honolulu many times. He always has a good word to say for Hawaii.

"Although we have many tourists in Japan who could be induced to stop over in Honolulu we strangely enough have no advertising matter of any kind to give them. No one, outside of one hotel here, has

ever sent us any advertising matter.

"The Orient next year will be bound for St. Louis. The World's Fair that has been worked up by that city has caught on wonderfully day at 4 o'clock, Mrs. Wilcox accested in Japan, China, India, and throughout the Orient. People who have defendant's attorney in the corridor spent their lives in the Far Fast are preparing to be at the spent their lives in the Far East are preparing to break the monotony by visiting St. Louis during the World's Fair and all these could be Her time is valuable just induced to stop off in these wonderful islands of the Pacific. Now is the time for your Promotion Committee to do its work in the Far East. Every bit of advertising they do there will bring results."

Mr. McKay will be but a short time on the Coast and then will return to the Orient prepared to handle the great traffic of moneyed people which will start in during the next few months

"You now have," Mr. McKay continued, "as fine hotel accomodaions as could be wished for. The beauties of the islands need only to be advertised to be patronized by the tourists, and I think that the first few months of 1904 will see such a crowd of tourists in Honolulu as will cause wonder and prosperity to the people living here. I have a warm place in my heart for Honolulu and you can depend upon it that every ourist that I can send here will be given advice to see the great Hawaiian Islands before completing his travels to or from the Orient."

# WILLIE WONG LANDS IN JAIL.

Willie Wong, the Chinese cook of the Alaskan, landed in the police oils last night. Willie was doing things on the Nuuanu river bridge when an officer found him. He accused two men of the Alaskan crew eith having "touched" him for ten dollars. The accused promptly inplied their pockets and showed that they hadn't a copper,

"Your breath is strong enough to knock me down," the desk

ergeant told Willie when he landed. Sure no, I drink only three bottles of soda pop," he replied. He was charged with being drunk anyway and the two sailors were released.

# BAD MEN ON THE HONGKONG MARU.

Among the passengers on the Hongkong Maru is Deputy United States Marshal F. S. Jacott who is returning to San Francisco with three prisoners who are sentenced to long terms in San Quentin. Two of the men were convicted in Shanghai of robbery and sentenced to prison for two years. One is an American and the other a mulatto, After their arrest they broke jail and were only recaptured after a long chase. The men were at large in Shanghai for several weeks and made lots of trouble during all that time. A couple of months were added to their sentence for breaking jail. The men were first placed in a British orison in Shanghai for safekeeping but later it was decided to take them to San Quentin where the risks are fewer.

Marshal Jacott is in charge of still a third man, a Filipino who must

serve fifteen years sentence for murdering a Chinese.

ACENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AR MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

LIFE Established 1838.
Accumulated Funds ... £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital ..... £1,009.000

> Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims

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# IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

> In Lots to Suit. Low Prices.

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SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR The Ewa Plantation Company. The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.

The Kohala Cugar Company, he Waimea Sugar Mill Company. he Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo. The Standard Oll Company. The George F. Blake Eteam Pumps. Weston's Centrifugals.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Company, of

# Castle & Cooke.

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# LIFE and FIRE **INSURANCE** AGENTS. . .

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New England Mulual Life Insurance Go OF BOSTON,

Ætna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

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In Connection With the Canadian-

Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and

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THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway,

HOW TO AVOID THE DANGERS OF A COLD.-Everyone must realize the dangers attending a severe cold. and that it is always prudent to remain in-doors until the danger is passed. Many, however, do not feel able to lose the time and will be in-terested in knowing that a severe cold may be broken up and all danger avoided by the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. cures, but cures quickly and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for

OF COURSE.

Miss Gusch-Ah! what a lovely sun-Miss Nuritch-Oh! but that must be

a sunrise.
Miss Gusch-Nonsense! Why do you

Miss Nuritch-It's on the east side of the room, you see .- Philadelphia Press,

# IN THE FIELD

Politics are beginning to liven up again. Tonight caucuses of delegates will be held in several precincts. The fourth precinct of the Fourth District will meet at Republican headquarters. Informal meetings of other delegations have already been held. No slate has been yet fixed.

Henry Davis announced himself yesterday as a candidate for auditor. C. M. White and Harry Murray both made public announcements of their candidacy for auditor and clerk respectively. For the clerkship, Vida claims to have nearly a majority of the delegates pledged.

E. C. Peters is the Intest possibility for the district attorneyship. It is reported that if Atkinson refuses the nomination it will be tendered to the present deputy attorney general.

The second previnct of the Fourth will instruct its delegation tomorrow evening. A meeting for that purpose will be held in a tent at the Makiki

W. H. Coney, C. B. Cooper and H. Kruger have protested against the seating of the delegates elected in the sixth precinct of the Fourth District to the Fourth District Committee. They are three disgruntled men who failed of election at the primaries, the other nominees refusing to join in the protest.

# BEES STING MULE TO DEATH

Bees, enraged at having their honey aken away from them, severely stung two horses and killed a mule recently at Pearl City.

A team of horses belonging to Mc Candless, with a mule and cart belonging to E. C. Smith of Pearl City were, a few days since, employed in carting comb from an apiary on the Pearl City peninsula. The bees started to warn the mule that his assistance in the matter was an unwarrantable intrusion and the mule, following out the traditions of his race, got stubborn and refused to budge from the spot although he vigorously objected to the attack by twitches and tall switching with vicious fanning of his ears.

Meantime the driver of the horse was laughing at the antics of the mule until warned of the close proximity of the bees by the plunging of the horses. He hastly whipped up and succeeding in getting free with comparatively few stings but the mule remained obdurate to blandishments and revilings alike while the bees concentrated their efforts upon his obstinate carcass.

The head of the unfortunate animal was surrounded by a cloud of the insects and their angry buzzing was distinetly audible at the very safe distance of two hundred yards to which the onlookers retreated. Still further retirement was found prudent and the ultimate return some hours later found the mule dead

The bees had apparently centered their attack upon the mule's eyes around which their stingers were raved ing to popular belief, many hundred bees had sacrificed themselves by implanting their venomed stings in the mule, but they were amply revenged and died with the satisfaction that the enemy was annihilated.

# REPORT OF THE HUMANE SOCIETY

fety for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for the month of August: Cases of crueity investigated ......29 Beating and whipping Animals abandoned to die J. S. BENOIT.

# A Wonderful Discovery

A Wonderful Discovery

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Scheine has tolled made giant strides into the theorem and the propagation of the propagation of the propagation is unquestionally one of the most genuine and reliable Paront Medicines ever introduced, and mas, we industriable to not of the most genuine and reliable Paront Medicines ever introduced, and mas, we industriable to not if the most genuine and reliable Paront Medicines ever introduced, and mas, we industrial the most dening and reliable Paront Medicines ever introduced, and this, we industrial the most dening the capacitation of these within the event of the second of the second of the second of the paront of the pa

# OF POLITICS GUM AND GAMBOGE

# Two New Products That Are Grown Here.

Gum Arabic, a product of the algaroba tree whose threefold virtues as a shade tree, firewood provider and dispenser of fattening cattle food, so highly recommend it to Hawaii, opens another possible avenue of profit to island agriculturists and adds another attribute to the kiawe.

The algaroba trees, particularly the younger ones, are full of resinous sap which exudes freely upon the bark being slashed. The product after selection and slight refinement is the commodity known as Gum Arabic.

The product is used to some extent medicinally in prescription work, but to a greater extent mechanically in mucilaginous compounds. The price has lately gone up from sixty-seven to ninety-five cents per pound in what is termed the mass or crude form, sometimes known as shorts.

J. W. Girvin, once connected with the foreign office, experimented in gathering the gum and sent some away for classification and valuation. The price at that time was not apparently enough to make the experiment on a large scale appear profitable but the owners of algaroba groves should find the gum gathering, which is not injurious to the growth of the tree, a niaddition to the sale of cordwood and klawe beans at fifteen cents the sack.

Harry Roberts, who grows many fine mangoes and papaias, has on his premises a gamboge tree which is in flourishing condition. The gum from this is an important feature in color and stain manufacture from the artist's box to the decorator's broader work. It has also a medicinal value as a powerful purge being used principally by veterinarians in their prescriptions.

The price of gamboge is not so encouraging as gum raising although the exudations are prolific. Present prices range from twenty to twenty-eight cents the pound for third, second and first pickings, with eleven and one-half to twelve cents quoted for "sorts."

# CATTLE BEETS FOR HAWAII

A new industry in the shape of raising beets for cattle feeding, is given promise by specimens of the white beet raised in Kona, Hawaii, by Henry Willgeroth, a horticulturist of that district. who is much interested in the possibilities of the agricultural by-products of the Territory.

The specimen submitted by Mr. Willgeroth shows a young beet weighing like the fuzz on a prickly pear. Accord- about five pounds and capable of at-The vegetables grow freely in virgin soil without fertilization or other than natural irrigation. Other districts and other soils than Kona might possibly require such aids. In the western beet belt of Colorado, Utah and Arizona, sub-irrigation is necessary to bring the sugar beet to perfection. It is not Mr. Willgeroth's intention to propose or promote beet sugar for Hawnil, the beet grown by him being purely a feed The following is the report of the So- plant and as such very valuable.

The plants do not exhaust the soil with any appreciable rapidity. They can be planted to advantage about three feet apart which would give 4840 Acquitted with reprimand ....... 1 Plants to the acre. At an average of Remedled without prosecution ......88 7 1-2 pounds this would mean something Animals humanely killed ...........29 over eighteen tons of feed to the acre. The beet has undoubtedly a large fat-

tening value. The beet sugar factories supplement their profits quite largely feeding ill conditioned cartle into market prime upon the waste from the Sugar. The beets as grown in the Kona district are splendid fatteners and local stockmen state that they should find a ready market. At present the Kona beet seems to have no

# Notice to Vacate

Superintendent of Public Works H. E. Cooper yesterday morning sent out notices to owners and tenants of property in the limits of the proposed widening of Queen street to vacate their respective premises. The California Feed Co. holds a lease expiring in 1936 from the Lunalilo estate, but the ground is Government land, and President T. J. King of that company promptly saw the Superintendent person after receiving the notice, offering to meet him half way in amicable settlement. Before leaving for Man; at 5 p. m., Mr. Cooper had received replies from all addressed save one, but none unfriendly, and anticipated no trouble in final arrangements.

Brown-"Why do you want me to pay in advance? Are you afraid I won't bring the horse back?" Liveryman-"No. no; not at all. But you see the horse might come back without you."-Atlanta Journal.

# **CRIME ON OAHU PLANTATION BUT NO POLICE SAFEGUARDS**

August was an exciting month upon Oahu plantation but until Harry Johnson, the bookkeeper, came in and told the story at Martin's, the press knew nothing about it. They are secretive on the plantations about their own affairs.

Sometime in the month three masked men, presumably Chinese, entered the house of a white engineer, a Scandinavian, seized his wife, tied her up and demanded to know where she kept her money and other valuables. She refused to tell. Then they beat her with sticks until she gave up the secret; and the thieves left with \$60 and a watch.

A Japanese, who collected the pay of the hui to which he belonged, was returning with \$200 when a Chinaman held him up and demanded the cash. The Jap said he hadn't any. Upon this the highwayman, who already had out a revolver shot the Japanese twice in the legs and then robbed him escaping with the booty. Mr. Johnson says the victim is now in the plantation hospital,

A Japanese desperado lives on the big sugar estate and levies blackmail on his fellow-countrymen. It is the wish of the plantation authorities to have him arrested but the police, to whom all the cases have been referred, do nothing. "We can't do anything until after election", is what the police are reported as saying.

### LIGHT ON HIS TOILET.

Walter A. Wyckoff, professor of sociology at Princeton, while disguised as a tramp traveled through the United States. A man on a train on which he was riding in the West, asked the conductor how long it would take to pass through the tunnel. "Oh, about two hours," the conductor snapped, and hurried through the car. Then man opposite fumbled among his grips. Soon he seemed to be struggling with something in the darkness. Suddenly the car illuminated with a glaring sunlight, for the train had emerged from the tunnel. All eyes turned toward the man opposite. The two hours promised him by the conductor he had begun to use in changing his shirt. He now sat thunderstruck, his coat, shirt, necktie, and collar thrown over the next seat as naked from the waist up as a man about to take a bath.

### TO MARK WRIGHT'S GRAVE.

The grave of Silas Wright, governor, senator, stern upholder of law and order in the troublous "barn burner" times, and co-star in the galaxy of New York Democratic statesmen, along with Marcy and Van Buren, is in a neglected condition. Governor Wright was buried where he lived and died, in Canton, St. Lawrence county, in a little, unused graveyard which he himself in early life gave for the purpose when the village was new. A movement has been started to have Governor Wright's last resting place cared for properly. Subscriptions came in with a rush from residents of the section, and it is expected that ere long the grave will be put in suitable

### DEMAND AND SUPPLY.

"Demand and supply don't always govern prices," says Chauncey Depew. "Business tact sometimes governs them. The other day I stepped up to a German butcher, and out of curiosity asked: 'What's the price of sausages?'

"Dwenty cents a pound," he said.

" 'You asked 25 this morning,' I reminded him.

"'Ya; dat was ven I had some. Now I ain't got some I sells him for dwenty cents. Dot makes me a reputation for selling cheap, and don't lose noddings.'

"You see, I didn't want any-no demand, no supply-yet the price of sausages went down."

# HORACE GREELEY'S PENMANSHIP.

Aaron Vanderwaker says, apropos of Horace Greeley's penmanship: "It was considered a sort of promotion for compositors of the Tribune in Horace Greeley's time to be awarded a brevier case of type and allowed to set his editorials. There were eight cases of this type in use in the office, and they were given to compositors, for stated periods, who evinced ability to decipher bad manuscript and complete the composition in such a manner as to consume the least possible time taining perhaps twice that weight, in correction. That Mr. Greeley's manuscript was very trying to the average compositor-and proofreader-is quite correct, but that it was 'illegible' is, contrary to the general belief, quite wide of the truth."

# THE LABORED SERMON.

"Surely," said Rev. Mr. Gassaway, "you agree with me that there should be complete rest from all labor on the Sabbath?"

"Exactly," replied the unregenerate man, "so I've decided not to go to church at all this summer. It pains me so to see you perspiring in the pulpit."-Catholic Standard-Times.

# CIVIL SERVICE **EXAMINATIONS**

The following is a schedule of exam inations for civil service positions which will be held in this city on the dates indicated below. Men stenographers and typewriters for government service are wanted for service in this city, in Washington, and in the Philippine service. Entrance salary at from \$840.00 to \$1200.00 per annum in Washington, at from \$1000.00 to \$1200.00 per annum in this city, and at from \$1200.00 to the qualifications of the person se-\$1400.00 per annum in the Philippine service. Fur further information consult Mr. McCoy, or Mr. Kenake at the Postoffice, Prof. Alexander of the Geodetic Survey, or Mr. R. C. Stackable or Prof. A. B. Ingalis at the Custom House, and notices posted at the Postoffice, Geodetic Survey office and at the Custom House.

September 16, Veterinarian, Philippine service, salary \$1600.00 per annum. September 23-24, Draftsman in the Geological Survey at salary of \$1400.00 per annum.

September 29-30, Draftsman, qualified as typewriter for service at U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., sal-ary \$1000.00 per annum.

October 3, Clerk and Mail Carrier for Honolulu Postoffice. October 17, Stenographer and Typewriter.

October 21-22, Law Clerk at salary of \$900.00 or better in the departmental Monday next.

OCT. 21, EXAMINATIONS FOR PHILIPPINE SERVICE.

Estimate Clerk and Computer, salary \$1000.00 per annum. Jacket Writer, salary \$1600.00 per an-

Proof Reader and Reviser, salary \$1600.00 per annum. Compositor, salary \$1400.00 per annum. Compositor-Linotype Operator, salary \$1400.00 per annum. Bookbinder, salary \$1400.00 per an-

Pressman, salary \$1400.00 per annum. Electrotyper, salary \$1600.00 per an-

Photo-Engraver, salary \$1400.00 per

Electrician-Engineer-Machinist, sal-

# EXTENSION OF SALOON LIMITS

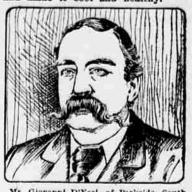
Extension of the ordinary liquor saloon limits is again presented as a question for the Governor and his couneil to settle. This time it is not raised the liquor guild nor by any section of residents, but by one person who desires to start a saloon outside of the present limits.

J. M. Camara is the petitioner and the proposed site of his saloon is at Queen and Alakea streets, just or block away from the Public Market. The Legislature established limits for beer shops but not for general liquor

saloons, these being left in the hands of the Executive. Governor Dole will submit Camara's application to the executive council on Monday next. In the meantime public

# Cools the Blood

everybody. You become languid, de-bilitated, nervous, depressed. You bilitated, nervous, depressed. You lose your appetite and you have indigestion. Your blood becomes impure, your head aches, your nerves are weak, and you are tired all the time. You want something to purify your blood and make it cool and healthy.



Mr. Giovanni D'Nesi, of Parkside, South Australia, tells you how this may be done. He sends his photograph also. "In this warm and debilitating climate I

# AYER'S

There are many imitation "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's, Ayer's Pills are Liver Pills. They cure con-tipation, biliousness, sick headache, nausea and all liver troubles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents,

Hollister's Roach Food KILLS COCKROAGHES **25**c TRY IT HOLLISTER DRUG CO.,

## CHAS. BREWER CO.'S NEW YORK LINE

FORT STREET.

Sailing from NEW YORK to HONOLULU at regular intervals. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES. For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO. 27 Kilby St., Boston, OR C BREWER & CO., LIMITED, HONOLULU. 

# MOANA HOTEL . .

WAIKIKI BEACH

RAPID TRANSIT ELECTRIC CARS arrive at, and depart from, he main entrance to the Mozes Hotel every ten minutes.

MOANA HOTEL CO., LTD.

# LOOKING UP SITE FOR NEW ASYLUM

Yesterday afternoon the Board of Health went out to investigate the matter of a site for the proposed new insane asylum. The place in view is on land of the Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., near Diamond Head.

If the site be found suitable it is intended to procure it by means of exchange with government land. Those in the expedition were Dr. Cooper, president, and Dr. Mays, Fred C. Smith, M. P. Robinson and S. K. Ka-ne, members together with F. W. Beardslee, architect, and Olof L. Sor-

enson, surveyor, taken along for consultation. They drove out in a wagon-NOTHING LIKE EXPERIENCE .-One truth learned by actual experi-

ence does more good than ten experi-ences one hears about." Tell a man that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will cure cholera morbus and he will most likely forget it before the end of the day. Let him have a severe attack of that disease, feel that he is about to die, use this remedy, and learn from his own ex-perience how quickly it gives relief, and he will remember it all his life. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for opinion has opportunity of expression. Hawaii.

With Shampoos of

And light dressings of Curicura, purest of emollient skin cures.

This treatment at once stops falling fair, removes crusts, scales, and

dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair folli-

cles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the

hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Lots of Claims Like This, But

so Different-Local Proof

is What Honolulu

People Want.

Statements hard to believe, harder to

There are a great many of them,

Statements from far-away places.

Public expressions from California.

Ofttimes good endorsement there,

But of little service here at home,

Honolulu people want local proof.

The sayings of neighbors, friends and

It disarms the skeptic; is beyond dis

This is the backing that stands be

hind every box of Donn's Kidney Pills.

Here is a case of it:
Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kapiolani

Park, this city, says: "I am at present

States. These occupations necessitat-

some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am

quite satisfied with the benefit they

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for

sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per

box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale

TEN YEARS AGO

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.-Mrs. Irving

L. Blinn, whose father-in-law, L. W.

Blinn, is a millionaire lumber dealer in

Los Angeles, recently arrived in New

She said today: "I am tired of be-

ing the wife of a rich man's son, who

will not work to support me. Rather

than live on what his father gives him.

I have asked my attorneys to bring

an action of separation, so that I can

be free, and work for myself and my

Irving Blinn had just graduated from

college when a theatrical stock com-

pany began its season in Los Angeles.

The ingenue of the organization was

Genevieve Nannery, and he fell in love

with her at first sight. They were

married, but they did not live happily

and separated. Mrs. Blinn's father

was W. E. Sheridan, a theatrical

Institute, with Senhor Canavarro,

Right Revered Boaynemaens Libert,

The affair was held in the European

dining room of the Alexander Young

Hotel and was elaborately carried out.

The menu was a special effort of the

thef and the table decorations were

Red and white less typified the in-

signia of the newly seated bishop, while red, white and blue flowers here

a prominent part in the color scheme.

Music, furnished by the Solomon Quintet, enlivened the repast which

concluded with congratulatory speech-

es called forth by the occasion,

Bishop of Zeugma.

profuse and artistic.

**GIVEN DINNER** 

child."

manuser,

York, and is seeking a divorce,

agents for the Hawailan Islands.

SHE PLAYED HERE

have been to me."

What people say in Florida,

Home indorsement counts.

Every paper has its share.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts

#### German Lloyd Marine Insur'ee Ce OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have testablished a general agency here, and he undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dingers of the seat at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

#### General insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CC., Agents for the Hawalian Islands.

#### YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammoniates it has to feed upon, Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

# Nitrate of Soda

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletins giving results of Agricul-tural Experiment Station trials, They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director. 12-16 John St., New York,

# THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

# . BEFORE WE CAN

use them, iron and gold must first be got out of the ore. The same principle applies to cod liver oil. Its virtues are not in its fatty matters; much less in its sickening taste and smell. No consumptive, or sufferer from any other wasting disease, was ever greatly benefited by the so-called plain" cod liver oil. The shock he repul. sion and disgust it excites in the stomach, the outrages it commits upon the senses of smell and taste, are enough to spoil any medicinal potency that may be in it for the majority of people. This—to say nothing about its being indigestible. Yet there has always been reason to believe that, among the elements which form cod liver oil, there existed curative properties of the highest value. But it was necessary to separate them from the nauseating waste material with which they were combined. This was successfully accomplished in

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION and in this effective remedy, made palatable as honey, we have the very heart and soul of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophos-phites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. These constitute a tissue builder, a blood purifier, a health renewer beyond comparison. Disease yields to it with a completeness and rapidity which aston-ishes medical men quite as much as it delights their patients. In all wasting conditions, Scrofula and Blood Disorders, La Grippe, Chronic Bronchitis, Pulmonary Affections, etc., it never fails to relieve and cure. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil, in a most palatable form." It stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. Effective from the first dose. Sold by all chemists here.

THE IDEA which some people have that chronic diarrhoea is incurable is a mistake. Chamberlain's Colic, Choiera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only gives immediate relief but will effect a permanent cure. It never falls and is pleasant to take. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

# Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance & ARE SCHOOL CHILDREN OVERWORKED IN HAWAII

(Continued on page 2.)

wrought in their departments. The children tell me: "I don't know what would have become of me without it. I should have had to drop out."

Not long since the chairman of the Committee on School Hygiene of the Homoeopathic National Medical Society investigated the Batavia public schools. He found the ventilation and sanitation of the buildings unimpeachable; the lighting excellent as indi-cated by the fact that only one per cent, and a half of the children wore glasses; and he confessed himself amazed to find "mental pressure," the bugbear of his profession, entirely eliminated in these schools by the system of individual instruction. "We are empty-handed," he said. have no criticism to register."

THE SYSTEM SHOULD BE ADOPT-ED EVERYWHERE.

"Journal of Pedagogy" and late presi-dent of the Normal Schools of the State Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the
undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers
of the sea at the most reasonable rates
and on the most favorable terms,

The A SCHAEFER & CC. of Michigan, recently spent some time anaemia, the physical beauty which sound nerves bestow. "There cannot be found in America," he says, "a healthier, happier, busier lot of pupils than are today in the public schools of Batavia. Teachers are equally well and happy. The scheme of individual instruction is so simple and practicable that it could easily be followed in every city in the country. It would be worth while to bring the attention of the country to this rational method of dealing with our public-school chil-

In the past, and indeed in the preswhere the old Spartan conditions obtain, our public schools have produced such moral and mental and physical tragedies as no father nor mother can read of with undimmed They have been most movingly set forth in the pages of this maga-Only too well can some of us recall the agonies of our own child-

cern the sears. HOW IT SAVED ONE BOY. sensitive, timid, highly-organized child entered a certain public school. His bent was imaginative, dreamy; he was deficient in logical power; mathematics were peculiarly difficult for him, and yet he was neither stupid nor stubborn. He received the ordi-nary class teaching in arithmetic, but It conveyed no clear impression to his He attempted to recite, but his

hood; only too well can we still dis-

lack of comprehension at once appear-ed. The teacher, with the great class waiting, sighed gently at his dullness and gave a few rapid words of explanation. nation. Intimidated by the sense of shame and exposure the child listened as to one speaking a language unmeaning to him, but felgned to undergle. Finest appointed and furnished stand in sheer self-defense. The house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof weeks went by: the child, with brain confused, heart bleeding with morti-fication, knowing himself ridiculed by the scholars and looked upon as a drag and a trial by the teacher, became abcalled, was tested and tried in every solutely despairing. His self-respect was a climax of anguish. The capacity of comprehension was lost. ity of comprehension was lost. At thirteen he was a nervous wreck in reality, and was branded in his little world as hopelessly stubborn and stu-pid. In a certain way he ended by becoming both. It was a case of educational malpractice, and it is so familiar in our schools as they are today as to be looked upon with indifference as a matter of course.

> struction these tragedies of childhood. which have left many an intellect and spirit marred and maimed for life, have become impossible. The child in ques tion-and this is a real flesh-andblood child, not merely a type or an imaginary picture-was placed by his struction carried on under the direct later in a school in Batavia, where the new method was followed. The mother regretted that there was no private school for her boy, for, although all the processes of his period of torture were not clear to her, she eaw him now, as a product of the Western public school hitherto attended, utterly broken down, discouraged, and incapable, apparently, of coherent thought on certain lines. under the sane and rational new order, the poor little victim was transformed. He had become clear-headed, happy. independent, self-respecting, steady The astonished brain and nerve. looked into the new system and exclaimed: "It is the most merciful thing I ever heard of in my life!" We owe to the children, the teachers
> It had saved her child. He had been and the community protection against taught gently, patiently, lovingly—most of all, privately—how to study, how to think. He could take his place now in the great class with confidence, with no dread of exposure and ridi-cule, of intimidation or threats. Surely it is a Christian thing, as all that is most truly civilized proves to be Christian in the last analysis. Are we not reminded of the words, "Wherefore lift up the hands which hang down, and the feeble knees; and make straight paths for your feet, lest that which is lame be turned out of the way; but let it rather be healed?"

THE CHILD ALWAYS SHOULD DO

THE WORK HIMSELF. Just here it should be distinctly noted that the individual instructor, if she introduced into all the public schools rightly understands her function, does of his city. Similar action has been rightly understands her function, does not under any circumstances do the work for the child, but shows him how to do it himself. The great achievement of learning how to study, how to Pedagogy, Birmingham, Eugland, afconcentrate the mind, often left un-learned until college is reached, is declared emphatically: "These methgained in the very beginning of school

A very marked effect of the introduction of individual instruction in the University, says: "Individual instruc-Batayia schools has been to increase tion sounds the key note of education the number who enter and who remain for the next decade." to graduate from the High School, the rate of increase being six times as discouraged little children through all

# OBACCO

# Given to Mr. Conter.

Mr. Conter of the Federal Experiment Station, is to be given a public land concession for the proposed experiproposed experiments in tobacco culture. At the ex-ecutive council meeting it was decided to allot him somewhat more than 196 acres of land in Kona under the homestead provisions of the Land Act. The right of entry to Mr. Conter is to be given under very favorable conditions. as the Government realizes that the success of the tobacco industry in that Dr. Albert Leonard, publisher of the locality would mean a great deal for the cause of small farming.

The council approved the application of Quoy Yick In for a lease of 2 3-4 acres, classed as rice and taro land, in Pauca valley, the term to be five years and the rental \$220 per annum. Commissioner E. S. Boyd submitted an application from John Hind for permission to kill off the wild cattle in the forest reserves of Punanahulu, Hawaii. The request was made as in the applicant's own interest, with incident-

al benefit to the public forests.

The council feared that the granting of the permission might open floodgates of trouble, as other ranch owners would be liable to ask for a similar privilege of entrance upon the public domain. It was decided to refer the matter to the Board of Agriculture and Forestry. That body has already under consideration the matter of exterminating wild sheep in the mountains of the big isiand.

#### White Is Running.

It is some weeks since Clarence M. White announced bimself as a candidate for County Auditor. He is still in the race notwithstanding the blank to that office left in most of the promit-ture slates published. Mr. White claims recognition from his record as an expert accountant and his lifelong support of the Republican party.

Lemuel C. Ables is also reported to be available for Auditor, although not actively putting himself forward,

#### Polo on Maui.

The new polo ponies brought by Sam Weller from the Coast for the Maul players are to be tried out this week. It is not thought that they will be played in the tournament this year if such an event takes place. The Honolulu men are waiting for the Maui men to take the initiative in this matter. The latter players are having many practice games of late which indicates a disposition for a trial but the Oahu men have not taken down their mallets for many weeks.

ing. His self-respect Each new recitation possible way, quietly and without ob-ervation. "We did not rush out with our discovery," says Mr. Kennedy. "We claim some credit for self-control, We wanted to study our method un-disturbed; we wanted to test it fully we wanted to make sure of it. we did speak it was in response to an official inquiry from the State Superintendent as to what new departure bad been undertaken."

WHAT THE STATE SUPERINTEND-

It is in his report of 1902 that the State Superintendent, Mr. Charles R. Skinner, gives the following official endorsement of Mr. Kennedy's system: "I have been watching with deep in terest the experiment in individual in-

tion and supervision of Superintendent John Kennedy in the schools of Batavia, New York, during the past four years, and am persuaded that the combination of class and individual instruction is the solution of the graded school problem. This combination seems to secure every economy and stimulus contemplated in class education, while avoiding its harshness and inflexibility. . . It is pleasant to think that about all worry, discourage ment, overstrain and breakdown may be banished from the graded schools It has been well said that the children get through the graded school under unrelieved mass instruction in spite of it rather than by means of it. . . . We owe to the children, the teachers pressure, over-work, worry and failure and I believe that we may and should save to health and education many who will otherwise succumb to phys ical overstrain or fall by the wayside Sure- through discouragement. That this can be done by making individual instruction as regular a feature in school work as class drill is, I think, no long-

er open to doubt." RECOMMENDED BY MANY WELL

KNOWN EDUCATORS. After two days spent with a commit tee in thorough examination of the Batavia method in its practical every day working, Superintendent Whitney of Ogdensburg, gave it his unqualified approval and recommended that it be of his city. taken by many other educators, nota-

bly in Greater New York. F. Thistleton Mark, Professor o ods will revolutionize the schools of England."

G. Stanley Hall, President of Clark

So let anxious mothers and confused, great as the rate in the first grade.

For a year and a half "the Batavia courage. The day of their deliverance experiment," as it has come to be is drawing nigh.

# HOUSEHOLD CONCESSION MOSQUITOES

# Homestead Right New Haunts Are Discovered by Cofer.

Island has set so striking an example of what may be accomplished in ridding localities of the mosquito, is the discoverer of one of the breeding places not searched for wrigglers,

"Down in our office," said the medico, meaning the offices in the Customs building, "we were greatly troubled with day mosquitoes and for a long time I was unable to locate them. Finally as a last resort, for the articles in question are washed every day, I had the cuspidors investigated, and found them to contain wrigglers by the myrlad.

"The source was thus discovered but the mystery remained unsolved as I could not imagine how the larvae were able to breed. I had seen the cuspiders washed every morning and filled with fresh water and yet there were the wrigglers. Next morning I investigated

type with sloping top centering toward the opening somewhat on the plan of the unspillable ink bottles. in washing turned on the fresh water rinsed the container by giving it a circular movement and then turned it upside down, refilling from the tap. Now the turning upside down of the cuspidor empties some of the contents, but most of it fills up behind the sloping walls of the top and goes unchanged. The wrigglers are somewhat shaken but not exterminated. Hence these

"The remedy? Cuspidors with lids they accumulate."

Another place to which the house holders should look, is furnished by the custom of placing the less of meat safes and ice chests in shallow tins containing water as a preventive against the attacks of ants. This water is frequently left unchanged for days and furnishes a happy breeding ground for Mrs. Skeeter. Lime in the water will stop all danger from these

# EAST HAWA!!

convention of East Hawaii were elected as follows, supporters of Sheriff Andrews being reported in a minority:
First Precinct-Dr. Holland, J. M.

Second Precinct-G. Hupar S. G.

Third Precinct—Otto Rose, George Kaihena, John Bordenberd, Jim Lewis,

Ninth Precinct-Henry Hall, Joe

# HOW TO GAIN FLESH

within it-the more fat the more real benefit from the food; that is why cod liver oil is a powerful builder of flesh.

offered in order to substitute something else for Scott's Emulsion is the matter of cost. You save a few cents at the expense of your health. Scott's Emulsion costs more because it does more and does it better than the substitutes.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

# SAVE YOUR HAIR

The work of the mosquito campaigners has resulted in the bringing to light of many unsuspected haunts and breeding places of the pest, some of which it was hard to imagine tenanted by wrigglers until actual investigation showed the proof.
Dr. Cofer, whose work on Quarantine

more closely and found an elucidation.
"The cuspidors were of the regular

bites.

that can be taken off, or a little un-slaked lime in the water. One thing in connection with the crusade should be remembered, and that is that empty tine should be collected regularly and never allowed to accumulate over night. Spasmodic attempts are productive of slim results. On Quarantine Island where it was a comparatively easy matter to set rid of the mosquitoes, a regular inspection for tins and cans is necessary and it is astonishing how

# PRIMARY RESULTS

Delegates to the Republican county

Palmer, Frank Rosa.

 N. Prouty, Fernandez.
 Fourth Precinct—A. B. Loebenstein. F. W. Rowland, H. Ludloff, W. Todd, William Higgins, A. R. Hancock, John Kal, Jr., W. T. Morris, N. Holmes, A. A. McKinney.

Fifth Precinct-W. C. Crooke. Sixth Precinct-J. M. Ross, W. K.

Seventh Precinct-Charles Spait, B. Eighth Precinct-A. D. S. R. Hor-

Tenth Precinct-Charles Wills.

The life of food is the fat

Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil solves the problem of how to take cod liver oil. That is one reason why doctors have been prescrib- NEW BISHOP ing Scott's Emulsion for all wasting diseases, coughs, colds and bronchitis for almost thirty years.

One of the inducements

# Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cattele, CUTICURA OLIMENT, to lestantly allay itching, inflammation, and tra-tation, and soothe and heal, and CITICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses to the severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses the loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cleanses are to be severest humour, with loss of hair, when all cle Different M. P. ROBINSON FOR SUPERVISOR

M. P. Robinson is the intest man mentioned prominently for a super-visorship. W. H. Hoogs and F. W. Macfarlane are also said to be nom-inces. Mr. Robinson, when seen yesterday afternoon, stated that he was not looking for office, but if the position was urged upon him he would not

S. E. Damon is said to have promised to take the treasurership. There is no opposition to A. M. Brown for sheriff or J. W. Pratt for assessor. The surveyorship and auditorship are till left without applicants. A. L. C. Atkinson is said to be in line for couny attorney nomination if he wants it.

The Home Rule primaries, announce ed by various members for various dates, have been announced as already having taken place on August 24. Ka-lauokalani, who left for Maui last evening to hold the Maui convention, responsible for the statement. He further announces the Hawaii convenion for September 10, Kauai for the

17th and Oahu for September 30. Apparently the Home Rule prima-Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands files were an example of pocket poli-fice were an example of pocket poli-tics, the delegates being decided upon drove a stage coach in the United by the inner ring. Undoubtedly many of the Home Eulers and their friends ing my being out at all seasons were no had no knowledge of the primaries doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. having taken place until they were a complaint, and resorted to a host of thing of the past. The regular routine of names selected from those most to do so, however, and when I had to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope I heard about Doan's Backnene Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co. 2.

# **BURIAL ASSOCIATION** CHANGES BY-LAWS

At a meeting of the Board of Control of the Honolulu branch of the Harrison Mutual Burial Association held August 27, 1903, Article 13 of the bylaws was changed to correspond with Article 7 and reads as follows:

ARTICLE 13.

It is agreed that such undertaker's services shall be rendered by the Association's undertaker, and he is here-by designated the Official Undertaker of the Association, and shall render undertaker's service in all cases, unless some other undertaker is desixnated by the member or his regresentatives.

In such case the member or his representative shall flotify the Association's undertaker of the undertaker preferred so that the Association's undertaker can arrange with such preferred undertaker to conduct the funeral of said member, and if said member or his representative fall to notify the Association's undertaker as hereinbefore provided said member shall not be entitled to the benefits of the Association, and It is agreed that the undertaker performing the services for the Association shall pay to Secretary and Treasurer twenty-five per cent (25 per cent) of the benefit received, which shall be considered as the compensation of said Secretary and Trensurer for his services on behalf of the Association,

# The Site of Calvary.

At the request of many of his parishloners, the Rev. William Morris Kincald will upon Sunday morning at the Central Union church, relate his ex-Fifty members of the Young Men's periences in finding the true site of the eross during his recent travels in the tendered a banquet last evening to the Holy Land.

Mr. Kincaid does not think that the site popularly pointed out is the true one and believes in the theory evolved by Chinese Gordon on his visit to Jerusalem. There are many interesting anecdotes connected with his trip that will be included in Mr. Kincaid's address.

MUSTN'T TRUIET. On a day of comparative quiet

A striker said: "Let's have a rulet." But they read him the law And he muttered "O, pahaw! I believe I would best not defuiet." -Chicago Tribune.



Shipping Notes.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday, September 2. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, from San

Francisco, at 4 n. m. S. S. Nebraskan, Greene, from San Francisco, at 6 a. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Molokai ports, at 1:27 a. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 4:05 a. m. Stmr. Helene, Nelson, from Hilo, Ha-

makua ports and Kawaihae at 6 a. with 210 cords wood, 79 head cattle, 2 pieces machinery.

S. S. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, from the Orient, at 7:20 p. m. Stmr. Nilhau, W. Thompson, from

Hanamaulu at 1:45 a. m. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, D. Bennett, from Koolau ports at 1:20 p. m. Stmr. Nocau, Pederson, from Kukul-

haele and Honokaa at 11:50 a. m. with 100 coal bags, 18 packages sundries, 4224 bags sugar. Schr. Lady, from Oahu ports at 6

#### DEPARTED.

Wednesday, September 2. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, for Page Page, Auckland and Sydney, at 5:26

S. America Maru, Going, for the Orient, at 11 a. m. S. Nebraskan, Greene, for Kahu-

lui, at 6 p. m. Am. bark Alden Besse, Kessel, for San Francisco, at 12:30 p. m.

ports, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kaval ports at 5 p. m.

Stmr, Nilhau. W. Thompson, for Honuapo and Punaluu at 5 p. m.

# PASSENGERS

Arrived. Per stmr. Helene, September 3, from

Hawaii ports-C. L. Wight, Mrs. C. L. phine Moore, E. E. Pilgram, J. W.

woole and 14 deck. .

# Departed.

Per, stmr. Mikabala, Sept. 3, for Kaauni ports-Miss C. Finkler, Lillie Auld, Miss Mahlum Miss C. Barron, Lottle Miss Mahlum Miss C. Barron, Lottie Jordan, Miss A. Thronas, A. M. Boyle and wife, Herman Schefield, J. H. Arendt, Misses Panui (2), Mrs. M. T. Haight, Mrs. J. McDonald, J. C. Davis, A. Haight, Mrs. J. McDonald, Mrs. J. McD Alexander, J. B. Alexander, Keleiwiki, Hop Lung, T. Komatsu, A. Lewis Jr., T. Bowman, Mrs. C. Christian, H. H. Jaeger, H. E. Weston and 44 deck.

# TRANSPORT THOMAS TO ARRIVE TUESDAY

Captain Williamson of the quartermaster department received a cablegram yesterday stating that the Trans- square feet, port Thomas will stop at Honolulu, to arrive about September 8,

This is next Tuesday. The transport was cabled as leaving San Francisco on September I. Mr. Williamson sent his message to P. R. Helm of the Merchants' Association, immediately after MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENreceipt. Mr. Helm considers the coming of the Thomas as a promise of the regular service to Honolulu of the transports.

"Just throw me a half a dozen of your biggest trout," said the man with the costly angler's outfit. "Throw them!" exclaimed the astonished fishdealer. "That's what I said," replied the party of the first part; "then I'll-dition broken, to wit: non-payment go home and tell my wife I caught of interest and principal when due. go home and tell my wife I caught them. I may be a poor fisherman, but I'm no liar."-Chicago Daily News,

"It is unwomanly!" The New Womstarted, paled, and drew back.-Puck.

### BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAV'AIL

Treasurer's office. Honolulu. Oahu. In re Dissolution of the Wolters Waldron Company, Limited.

Whereas, the Wolters Waldron Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawail, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a jetition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have ner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before the 25th day of Sep-tember and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of undersigned, in the Capitol Building, page 65. Honolulu, at 12 o'clock of said day, Also to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEPOIKAI, Treasurer Territory of Hawaii. Honolulu, July 11th, 1903 2504-to Sept. 25th.

### FORECLOSURES

M. I. SILVA & WIFE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF

Notice is hereby given that by virue of a power of sale contained in hat certain mortgage dated the 20th day of May, 1901, recorded in Liber 220 on pages 262 to 264, made by M. I. Silva and Marianna L Silva, his wife, of Ho-nolulu, Island of Oahu, to Cecil Brown, Trustee, the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage, to wit, the non-payment of prinipal and interest when due

Notice is also hereby given that all nd singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage ribed will be sold at public auction by James F. Morgan at his salesroom or Kaahumanu street, Hopolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 5th day of ⊀eptember, 1993, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage are: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate at Puunui. in said Honolulu, being known as Lots No. 15 and 17, Block 3, of Paunul Tract, Honolulu aforesaid, being a portion of the premises described in Poyal Fa-tent (Grant) No. 3050, and being the same premises that were conveyed to the said M. I. Silva by deed dated December 15, 1900, and recorded in Liber 216, on pages 221 and 222, and contain-

ing an area of 10,000 square feet.
Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the pur-

Dated Honolulu, August 2rd, 1903, CECIL BROWN, TRUSTEE. 2510F

### J. T. FIGUEREDO & WIFE,

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF SALE.

Notice is nereby given that by virtue Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 14th day of September, 1899, recorded in Liber 196, on pages 278 and 280, made by J. T. Figueredo and Clorinda T. Figueredo, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to Creit Brown, Trustee, the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, 'utends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained towit, the non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all Wight, Miss Leslie Wight, Miss Jose- and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described will be sold at public auction Per stur. Nocau, September 3, from by James F. Morgan, at his salesroom, Hamakua ports-Rev. W. M. Kama- on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu afore-kawiwoole, Miss Kamakawiwoole, Ag- said, on Saturday, the 5th Agy of Sepnes, Charles and Abraham Kamakawi- tember, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mort-

gage are: All those certain lots, tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate at Kewalo, in as shown and designated on the Map of Co., filed in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, and further described as being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent No. 5716, L. C. A. 10605, and being the same premises conveyed to him as follows: Lot No. 7. Block 3, conveyed to said J. T. Figuere-do by deed of C. S. Desky, Trustee, and wife, dated November 19, 1897, and corded in Liber 177, page 49. Block 3, conveyed to said J. T. Figueredo by Damazo de Mello and wife, by deed dated September 28, 1898, and duly placed on record. Said premises as above contain an area of 10,000

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Deeds at the expense of pur-Dated Honolulu, August 3rd, 1903.

CECIL BROWN, TRUSTEE.

251017 LUIS VASCONCELLES

TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Luis Vasconcelles to George Clark, dated January 10, A. D. 1898, recorded Liber 179, pages 42, 43, 44 and 45, now held by Western and Hawaiian Investment Company, Limited, as assignee, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for con-Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property overed by said mortgage will be ad-It is unwomanly!" The New Wom-laughed in derision. "It is im-the auction rooms of James P. Mor-The New Woman shrugged gan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th

Further particulars can be had of particularly designated as Lot

Castle & Withington, attorneys mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, August 27, 1903 WESTERN & HAWAHAN INVEST MENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The premises covered by said mort-

gage consist of: A lot containing 8.75 acres, situate in Kapalaalaea, in North Kona. being a portion of the premises covered by Royal Patent (Grant) No. 2019 Kaaipulu (w), conveyed to the said Mortgagor by Deed of David Simona, recorded in Liber 172, page 465

A lot of 4 acres in Kahului L, in said North Kona, being a portion the premises covered by Royal Patent (Grant) No. 983 to Kipola, and conbeen or are now interested in any man- veyed to the said Mortgagor by Deed of Paulo

A lot of 3.75 acres, in said Kapalanlaea, being the premises set forth in Royal Patent No. 3736, Kulenna 10,-642, conveyed to the said Mortgagor by Deed of the Hawaiian Tea and Coffee Company, recorded in Liber 177, Also the following described leases

and personal property, towit: Lease from Paulo, recorded in Li-ber 161, page 409, for 30 years.

Lease from M. Andre of all the coffee and orange trees upon the land of Mocauon, in said North Kona. Lease from the Estate of Akans

of certain coffee lands therein mentioned, in said North Kons. Another lease from the said Es tate for other coffee lands at \$15.00 per

Any other leases held by said Morgagor as a part of his property in said North Kona. One wagon, 12 mules, all horses,

cattle, swine, poultry and other live stock owned or controlled by said Mortgagor in said North Kona-

7. All buildings of whatsoever na-ture upon any of said premises, either old or leasehold. AND also all of the crops now stand

ing upon the said premises, and all crops to be grown hereafter, together with the proceeds thereof, and also all improvements, live-stock, new leases or renewals of old leases, and also all of the rents, issues and profits of any of the premises above set forth.

#### T. J. McLAUGHLIN.

MORTGAGEES NOTICE OF IN-TENTION, TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that Me certain mortgage made by T. J. LAUGHLIN, as Mortgagor, to the Oahu Railway and Land Company as Mortgagees, dated August 22, 1899, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 126, on pages 415-416, notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, Mortgagee, in-tends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit for non payment when due of the principal and interes of two certain notes of the said mortgagor for the sum of \$233.50 each, se cured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised to sale at public auction; such sale to b Morgan in Honolulu on Saturday the 10th day of October, at 12 o'clock

The property covered by said mort-gage and intended to be sold as afore d is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel and situated at Pearl City in the Dis-rict of Ewa, Island of Oahu more partdarly designated as Lots 4 and 5 in Block 15 on that certain map or chart er 121 on pages 243-244. Containing an area of 40,000 square

Deeds at the expense of the pur-

Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oain Railway and Land Company, Mort-Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25, Mortgagee

J. M. KEALOHA.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern: In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in indenture of mortgage made by J. M. Kealoha as Mortgagor G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins, and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Railway and Land Company, Mortgagees, dated December 6, of, and recorded in the Hawalian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu. Oahu, in Liber 129, pages 137-138, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land ompany, now the holder and owner by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes said M rtgagor for the sum of \$116.50 ach, secured by said mortgage

Notice is likewise given that after be expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property overed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clbck noon of said day. The property covered by said mort-

gage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of

in Block 12, on that certain map or Containing an area of 20,000 square

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States. Deeds at the expense of the pur-

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballon, attorneys for the and Land Company, assignee of said Oahu Railway and Land Company, mortgage intends to foreclose the assignee of said mortgage.

RAILWAY AND LAND DAHU COMPANY,

Assignee of Mortgage. 2518-Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25. THOMAS I HAVSELDEN.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by Thomas J. Hayselden as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Raffway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated December 15, 1890, and recorded in the Hawalian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Onhu, in Liber 132, pages 98-99, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Onhu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagors, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Rallway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes the said Mortgagor for the sum of

\$125.00 each, secured by said mortgage. Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day,

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 19, in Block 16, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244. Containing an area of 13,650 square

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States

Deeds at the expense of the pur-Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company,

assignee of said mortgage. Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903. OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND

COMPANY. Assignee of Mortgage. 2518-Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25.

J. M. CAMARA JR.

TORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE

To all whom it may concern

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in certain indenture of mortgage made by J. M. Camara, Jr., Trustee, as Mortgagor, to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated De-cember 6, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 129, pages feet, recorded in said Registry Office in Lib- 142-143, which said mortgage was asgned to the undersigned Oahn Pallway and Land Company, now the hold-Terms: Cash in gold coin of the Mortgagees, by assignment dated Jan-nited States.

For and owner through the content of the Mortgagees, by assignment dated Jan-uary 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et s notice is hereby given that the Oahu Further particulars can be had of Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagor for the sum of \$106.50 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property to the date of the overed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day. The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as afore-

said, is described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 11 in Liber 131 pages 15-16, which said mort-Block 3, on that certain man or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Li- Oahu Railway and Land ber 121, on pages 243-244. Containing an area of 11,250 square

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States. Deeds at the expense of the pur-

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903. DAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY. Assignee of Mortgage.

2518-Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25.

C. YICK LEONG

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern: In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in certain indenture of made by C. Yick Leong as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. her shoulders disdainfully, "It is unday of September, 1963, at 12 noon of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more gages, dated November 29, 1896, and gagees, dated November 29, 1890, and Registry Office in Liber 121 on pages 2. recorded in the Hawailan Registry 243-244.

of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Block 12, on that certain map of chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 129, pages 132-134, which said in Liber 121, on pages 243-244. signed Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees by assignment dated January I, 1897. and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway mortgage intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said Mortgagor for the sum of

\$133.00 each, secured by said mortgage. Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be ad-vertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mort-gage and intended to be sold as afore-

said, is described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 2, in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 20,000 square Terms: Cash in gold coin of the Uni-

ted States Deeds at the expense of the pur Further particulars can be had of

Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903. OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND

Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for

COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage. 2518-Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25.

HOW CHONG AND CHONG DOW MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern: In accordance with law and by vir tue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by How Chong and Chong Dow, as Mortgagors, to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 129, pages 135-137, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the prin-cipal and interest of two certain notes of the said Mortgagors for the sum of

\$125.00 each, secured by said mortgage. Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as afore-

said, is described as follows: District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 3 in Block 8, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, on pages 243-244.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

assignee of said mortgage; Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1963.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage. 2518-Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25.

CHUNG SEE.

To all whom it may concern: In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said, is described as follows: that certain indenture of mortgage made by Chung See as Mortgagor to way and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Liber 121, on pages 243-244, Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in gage was assigned to the undersigned. now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171 page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mort gagor for the sum of \$246.50 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mort-gage and intended to be sold as afore-

said, is described as follows:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 6 Block 8 and Lot 3 in Block 13 on that certain map or chart recorded in said Containing an area of 31,250 square

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser Further particulars can be had of

Hatch & Ballou, attorneys Oahu Rallway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.

OAHU

RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY. Assignee of Mortgage. 2518-Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25,

C. DIN SING.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by C. Din Sing as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Raifway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu in Liber 132, pages 1-2, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171. page 67 et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage in-tends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagor for the sum of \$133.00 each, se-

cured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be ad-vertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mort-gage and intended to be sold as aforesalff, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City. District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 2, in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office Liber 121, on pages 243-244. Containing an area of 20,000 square

ted States. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser. Further particulars can be had of

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the Uni-

Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage. Dated Honoldlu, September 3, 1903. OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND

> Assignee of Mortgage. 2518-Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25.

COMPANY.

S. M. KAAUKAI, MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF

FORECLOSURE SALE. To all whom it may concern: In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by S. M. Kaaukai as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oa-All that certain piece or parcel of hu Railway and Land Company, as land situated at Pearl City, in the Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890. and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 132 pages 27-28, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Rallway and Land Com-Containing an area of 11,250 square pany, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by Terms: Cash in gold coin of the Uni- assignment dated January 1, 1897, and ded in said Registry Office ber 171 page 67 et seq., notice is here-by given that the Oahu Railway and Further particulars can be had of Land Company, assignee of said mort-Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the gage intends to foreclose the same for Oahu Rallway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage; and mortgage ment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said Mortgagor for the sum of \$187.00

each, secured by said mortgage. Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

gage and intended to be sold as afore-All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Rail- particularly designated as Lot 1, in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in

The property covered by said mort-

Contianing an area of 30,000 square Terms: Cash in gold coin of the Uni-

ted States. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser. Further particulars can be had of

Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage. Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1993, DAHU RAILWAY AND LAND

COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgage. 2518-Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25,

ABUNDANT EVIDENCE can be produced that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will positively relieve rheumatic pains as well as being unexcelled for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii

Tommy Atkins-"Aw! g'on, Mike, yer a lobster!" Mike—"Ye flatther me. Shure, a lobster's a wise animal, fur green is the color fur him as long a he lives, an' he'll die before he puts oh

#### a red coat."-Phialdelphia Press A PRIZE, INDEED.

Newlywed-Do you think you can help me economize? Mrs. Newlywed-Oh, John, I never

told you before, I can do my own manicuring!